"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

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THE WEATHER

Fair today and tomorrow; moderate west winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 14.

MAID TESTIFIES CARMAN'S WIFE SAID, 'I SHOT HIM'

Defendant Fired at Husband, Not Mrs. Bailey, According to Celia Coleman.

HAD WEAPON, SHE SWEARS

Witness Asserts Mistress Ordered, "Don't Tell Anybody"—Her Story Unshaken.

DEFENSE SPRINGS SURPRISE

Record of Servant's Examination by Burns Men—Farrell Tells of Woman on Lawn.

Special to The New York Times.

MINEOLA, L. I., Oct. 21.—Mrs. Florence C. Carman shot at her husband, not at Mrs. Lulu D. Bailey, with whose murder she is charged, according to testimony given at the trial today by Celia Coleman, the negro maid who was employed at the Carman home. Celia Coleman declared on the stand that immediately after the fatal shot was fired through the window of the office where Dr. Carman was in conference with Mrs. Bailey, Mrs. Carman rushed into the kitchen and said to her:

"I shot him—see!"

With that exclamation, the witness said, Mrs. Carman drew from under a kimono she was wearing a blue-barreled revolver, which she held at arm's length.

New Element in Case.

Although the prosecution had introduced evidence tending to show that the defendant was jealous of Dr. Carman, there had been no previous intimation that she ever contemplated the slaying of her husband.

For a breathless moment there was silence in the crowded courtroom and all eyes were turned toward Mrs. Carman, who sat at the end of the counsel table. She did not flinch. She gazed at the slim young negro and waited, for all the world as though she personally was not in the least concerned, but was merely an interested spectator like ninety other well-dressed women in the room.

The intensity of the moment was broken by the even voice of the flushed young District Attorney, Lewis J. Smith. Apparently he had not been surprised.

"How long was the pistol?" he asked.

Maid's Story Unshaken.

The maid's statement was only an incident in a day full of tense moments. In contrast with the speed attained in the first two days of the trial, when a few minutes usually sufficed for the questioning of any person who was called, the Coleman girl, the first witness called today, was made to answer a rapid volley of questions from both sides until a short time before the session ended.

John J. Graham, the trial lawyer for the defense, was able to score only a few comparatively small points in his cross-examination of the Coleman girl, and when she left the stand her story stood unshaken in the main. The worst Mr. Graham had been able to do was to prove that she had lied previously, and this she readily acknowledged from the first, saying that her reason for it was pity for her former mistress.

Elizabeth Carman, 12 years old, saw her mother today for the first time in three weeks. The little girl entered the courtroom in the morning, accompanied by Mrs. Powell, Mrs. Carman's sister. She was dressed in an immaculate white dress which ended at her knees, white silk stockings, white shoes, and a large blue sunbonnet, about which there was a white ribbon. Her long, light hair hung in a single braid down her back and was tied at the end with a large red bow.

Embraces Her Daughter.

Mrs. Carman did not see her daughter enter and take a seat in the front row of spectators directly behind her. After a moment her attention was called, and with a little gasp she turned about, reached for and squeezed the child's hand, and smiled happily. As soon as court was adjourned for luncheon Mrs. Carman reached over and hugged her daughter and lifted her over an intervening chair. For a few minutes, while Jail Warden Hulse was looking out of the window, Elizabeth sat on Mrs. Carman's lap and the two talked. Elizabeth was overheard to say:

"Mother, it's awful lonely at home—won't you please come home with me?"

The mother smiled and told Elizabeth not to worry, that she expected to be home soon. During the afternoon session the little girl sat in the first row of spectators, fidgeting about a great deal and not at all interested in the proceedings, which she seemed to understand not at all.

The third day of the trial was marked by a development outside the courtroom which may bear future results. At the lunch hour District Attorney Smith and Mr. Graham went to the Mineola Café for luncheon, each with a group of his friends. A negro lawyer from Manhattan, Ferdinand Q. Morton, had been brought to the courtroom by Mr. Graham. He did not appear on the stand, but it was said that he would today. Mr. Graham read numerous questions and answers from a document, which, he said, was a record of an examination of the witness made by Morton in New York in the Summer. The first paragraph of the document contained the first statement made to the girl by the lawyer. It read:

"You may tell the truth or anything else you want to tell."

Mr. Lewis went to the negro attorney,

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HINDU FEUDISTS KILL A CANADIAN OFFICIAL

W. C. Hopkinson, Who Barred the Komagata Immigrants, is Slain at Vancouver.

Special to The New York Times.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 21.—The long series of assassinations followed by perjuries and perjuries followed by assassinations growing out of the local Hindu feud culminated today in the murder of Inspector William C. Hopkinson of the Immigration Department.

Rushed by a band of ten Hindus, the Inspector was shot down by one of their number outside the door of the court room in which he had given evidence in a Hindu murder trial, and where another trial was about to begin. The alleged assassin, a Sikh named Mewa Singh, fired seven shots from two revolvers. Immediately the corridor was filled with a mass of struggling police, Court House attendants and bystanders. All the Hindus were seized and locked up. Mewa Singh offered no denial of the shooting, calmly remarking, "I am glad I did it."

The attack was in revenge for the work done by the Inspector in unearthing dangerous conspiracies hatched by the revolutionary society of East India, which has branches in Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, San Francisco, and European cities.

It is generally believed that the recent Komagata expedition and the operations of the society were aided and abetted by German agents in India and elsewhere, who have been making strenuous efforts to arouse hostility to British rule in India, Egypt, and Africa.

Inspector Hopkinson had a distinguished career with the East Indian police. He was the son of an Anglo-Indian, who was killed in Afghanistan in 1878 while with the Lord Roberts expedition to Cabul. When the Komagata attempted to land her cargo of Hindus here last May, he brought about the arrest of Mewa Singh, a shore ally of the rejected immigrants, on a charge of smuggling arms.

MRS. FISH HURT IN AUTO.

Miss Van Amringe, Her Companion, in St. Luke's Hospital.

Mrs. Hamilton Fish of 810 Fifth Avenue and Miss Emily Bülow Van Amringe, daughter of J. Howard Van Amringe of 48 West Fifty-ninth Street, for years Dean of Columbia College, were injured yesterday afternoon in an automobile collision at Riverside Drive and 101st Street. Both were treated for cuts and lacerations at St. Luke's Hospital. Mrs. Fish left the hospital last night and Miss Van Amringe will probably leave this morning.

Miss Van Amringe was the guest of Mrs. Fish for the afternoon. In Mrs. Fish's little town car they rode through the parks and were on their way home when the accident happened. The top of the car was folded back, but a glass windshield separating the tonneau from the chauffeur's seat remained up. Harry McEwan of 128 West Ninetieth Street, Mrs. Fish's chauffeur, was driving.

Going south in Riverside Drive, directly ahead of Mrs. Fish's car, was a Fifth Avenue bus. The bus stopped suddenly at 101st Street, and McEwan ran the automobile into the back of the bus. He said later that the brakes had failed.

The crash made a dent in the bus and crippled Mrs. Fish's car. Mrs. Fish and Miss Van Amringe were thrown forward against the glass windshield, which broke and showered them with glass.

Mrs. Fish received several cuts on the face, and Miss Van Amringe was cut on the forehead near her left eye. The cut required several stitches to close.

Mrs. Fish and Miss Van Amringe were taken to a private room in St. Luke's Hospital and were attended by Dr. Lyle of the hospital staff. Soon the telephone began to ring, and scores of friends called, asking news of the accident. A little later relatives came and decorated the invalids' room with flowers. Mrs. Fish and Miss Van Amringe were able to entertain their visitors and made light of the acicdent.

Mrs. Fish insisted on returning home as soon as possible and left after she had had dinner in her room. Her husband was not in the city yesterday, it was said at her home. It was thought best not to expose Miss Van Amringe to the cool air, so she stayed in the hospital. It was said last night that she was resting comfortably.

MUENSTERBERG TO STAY.

German Professor at Harvard Withdraws His Resignation.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 21.—Prof. Hugo Muensterberg has withdrawn his resignation from the chair of psychology at Harvard University "at the request of the authorities," according to an announcement made tonight.

The resignation was submitted recently after Prof. Muensterberg had learned that the university had received a communication from a Major Clarence Wiener of London threatening to withhold a legacy of $10,000,000 to Harvard unless the professor were dismissed. According to information given out regarding Major Wiener's communication, it was said that he had already provided in his will for such a legacy, and had added a canceling clause to take effect if his wishes regarding Prof. Muensterberg were disregarded. His objection to the head of the university's psychological department was based on the latter's pro-German utterances since the opening of the European war.

The announcement of the withdrawal of the resignation appeared in the columns of the Harvard Alumni Bulletin, a publication of which President Lowell's secretary is editor. Prof. Muensterberg said tonight that the university had refused to accept his resignation. "That ends the matter as far as I am concerned," he added.

MAXINE ELLIOTT OFF TO WAR

Going to the Front in Her Own Motor Ambulance to Help Wounded.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Maxine Elliott will leave London next week for the front in charge of her own motor ambulance.

"American Spy" German.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The alleged spy who was believed to be an American citizen, and whose case came up for a preliminary hearing at a court-martial at the Wellington Barracks, London, today, is in reality a German subject named Lody. He assumed the name of Inglis, and pretended to be an American. The case is being investigated. So far as has been ascertained the man had no connections in America.

OIL SHIP SEIZURE STIRS OUR PROTEST

Ambassador Page Directed to Ask Britain to Release the Rockefeller.

VESSEL BUILT IN AMERICA

Destined for Neutral Port and Cargo of Petroleum Held Not to be Contraband.

ENGLAND TAKES NEW STAND

Determined to Bar Fuel for Zeppelins, Motors, and Aeroplanes from Ports Near Germany.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Protest has been made to Great Britain against the seizure of the American tank steamer John D. Rockefeller by a British warship. This protest was sent through the American Ambassador at London, Walter Hines Page, and was accompanied by a request for the release of the tank steamer.

Incidental to the Government's protests it developed that the British Government is determined to keep from Germany any cargoes of oil that may be used for Zeppelins, army motor trucks, and aeroplanes, and that the recent seizures of Standard Oil ships are a part of this programme. This came out today in State Department conferences following the protest over the seizure of the Rockefeller.

President Wilson and Counselor Lansing, Acting Secretary of State, held a conference over the ship seizures, and afterward Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, called at the State Department for information concerning the attitude of the United States Government.

No protest has been registered by the American Government against the seizure of the tank steamer Brindilla, now at Halifax, N. S., awaiting consideration of her status by a British prize court. The United States Government will file no protest in the Brindilla case until it is in possession of facts upon which to base such a protest.

The fact that the Government had protested in the case of the John D. Rockefeller, but not in the case of the Brindilla, was confirmed at the State Department today by Acting Secretary Lansing. The Rockefeller case is based on the immemorial American doctrine of the high seas that the neutral flag covers neutral goods. This is being insisted upon in the case of the Rockefeller, and the outcome will determine whether the British Government intends to respect that doctrine.

Although both the Brindilla and the Rockefeller are owned by the Standard Oil Company, the facts surrounding their seizures are wholly different. The Brindilla's case involves the question of transfer from the German to the American flag after the outbreak of hostilities. The Rockefeller involves no such question. There was no transfer of flag in the case of the Rockefeller, which was built in an American shipyard, had been flying the American flag from the moment she went into commission, and when captured was on a neutral voyage, under a neutral flag, from one neutral port to another with a cargo of illuminating oil. The Rockefeller left Philadelphia on Sept. 2 for Copenhagen and was captured and taken to the Orkney Islands by a British cruiser. Acting Secretary Lansing said today that oil which the vessel carried had not been classified as contraband in any communication which the United States had received from the British Government.

American Ruling on Seizures.

The position of the American Government in such a case was set forth in the first informative statement issued by Cone Johnson, Solicitor of the State Department, on Aug. 15, which said:

> Goods, not contraband, belonging to a neutral aboard a captured vessel are subject to delay and interruption consequent upon the seizure of the vessel, but not to confiscation, upon manifestation of neutral ownership and the non-contraband character of the goods. Goods of a neutral, not contraband of war, shipped on a neutral vessel, are not rightfully subject to seizure or confiscation by any of the belligerents, and it is not presumed that the vessels of neutrals carrying only non-contraband cargoes will be interfered with.

The English Declaration of Contraband, which follows rather closely the Declaration of London, does not mention oil as absolute contraband, but Great Britain has notified the American Government that fuel and lubricants will be treated as conditional contraband, which meant that it would be treated as contraband if destined to a belligerent. In no notice, however, from the British Government is there any statement that the term fuel is intended to include petroleum, although oil fuel is largely used in the British Navy, and is used also by the German and Austrian navies. The Declaration of London stipulates that articles may be added to the list of contraband, or of conditional contraband, upon notification to the neutral powers, but that articles which are not susceptible of use in war may not be declared contraband of war. Seventeen such groups of articles which may not be declared contraband are enumerated in the Declaration of London, but illuminating oil, or petroleum, or any kind of oil fuel, are not among the articles that are prohibited from addition to the contraband or conditional contraband lists.

However, the British Government has not yet specifically notified the United States of any intention to consider oil either as contraband or as conditional contraband, but for that matter the British Government has not specifically mentioned coal as conditional contraband, but intended coal to be covered under the general designation of fuel.

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DUKE OF BRUNSWICK MAY BE A PRISONER

Kaiser's Son-in-Law Reported to Have Been Cut Off While Leading a Squadron.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 22.—Anxiety is felt in Brunswick as to the whereabouts of Duke Ernest Augustus of Brunswick, the German Emperor's son-in-law.

The Duke, who was leading a squadron of hussars on the French front, is reported to have been cut off from the German line, and it is feared he has been made a prisoner.

His wife, Princess Victoria Luise, is about to start for the Emperor's headquarters.

Prince Ernest Augustus, Duke of Brunswick and Luneburg, was married at Berlin on May 24, 1913, to Princess Victoria Luise, only daughter of Emperor William. He succeeded to the throne of Brunswick on his marriage, after promising loyalty to the German Empire, thus ending a feud of many years between the Duke of Cumberland, his father, and the German imperial house. He is a Lieutenant Colonel of the Hussars of the Imperial Guard.

SAYS TURKEY AWAITS ORDERS FROM GERMANY

Has Virtually Become a German Colony, It Is Asserted—600 German Officers There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Oct. 21.—The special correspondent of The Secolo in Constantinople telegraphs that to all intents and purposes Turkey has become a German colony, adding:

"The Grand Vizier blindly follows orders from Berlin, and has not the slightest notion what the morrow may bring forth for Turkey.

"Up to the present Turkey has nominally remained neutral, but she is actively preparing, under German direction, to break her neutrality whenever word may come from Berlin.

"Some 600 German officers have arrived in Turkey since the commencement of the war and brought siege guns, field guns, and ammunition with them.

"A German Colonel, Weber Pasha, has taken over the command of the Dardanelles forts, and big German guns are being mounted in them.

"All the fortifications of the Bosphorus have been overhauled and a large number of mines have been laid.

"The coasts of Asia Minor, especially in and around Smyrna, have been fortified, and to the north of Smyrna intrenchments have been constructed to repel any possible attack by land.

"It is computed that Turkey has from 500,000 to 700,000 men ready to take the field. The German officers put the number at 900,000."

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 21.—The Frankfurter Zeitung, prints a message from Constantinople to the effect that the foreign Ambassadors have been notified by the Porte that warships are forbidden to enter the Gulf of Smyrna.

The Vossische Zeitung states that the Porte's action is directed against the Anglo-French Mediterranean fleet.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A dispatch from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph Company says it is learned there that two submarines and some aeroplanes are en route for Constantinople and will probably pass through Rustchuk, on the northern frontier of Bulgaria.

PRINCE MAX OF HESSE LEFT DEAD ON FIELD

Wounds in Back Start Rumor that Kaiser's Nephew Was Shot by His Own Men.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 22.—A Daily News correspondent at Calais, after giving details of a German attack, date and place censored, says:

"The next day, however, the Germans were in some very heavy open fighting, which ended in their being driven back with heavy loss toward the frontier. Our wounded in this encounter numbered 1,500 and were brought to base hospital this evening, (Tuesday.) The hospitals, both field and base, are hard at work just now, for the fighting that is going on is fierce and reckless.

"Some troops upon entering a small village held strenuously for some days by the Prussians came upon the dead body of Prince Maximilian of Hesse. He had been lying there dead three days and was stripped of everything but tunic and socks. His body was marked with five wounds made by revolver bullets from behind, and the tale that is whispered in this little place is that he was the victim of his own soldiers. A rough coffin of deal boards was made for him, and for three days he lay in his rude open coffin in the outbuilding of a small farmhouse. The body has now been sent into the German lines.

Prince Maximilian of Hesse was the nephew of Emperor William, his mother being a sister of the Emperor. He was also the nephew of Alexander Frederick, the Landgrave of Hesse, the second and non-reigning branch of the Hesse family. He was born at Rumpenheim, Germany, and was only 20 years old. He was a Sub-Lieutenant in an infantry regiment. His older brother, Prince Frederick William, who will succeed to the title of Landgrave, is an officer in the Sixth Uhlan Regiment, and his younger brother, Prince Wolfgang, is a cadet. Prince Maximilian was distantly related to the Princes and Princesses of Battenberg, members of the British royal family.

RUSSIAN VICTORY IN POLAND FIGHT

General Staff Announces German Rout from Fortified Positions—Wounded Abandoned.

ACTIVE PURSUIT PRESSED

Czar's Forces Advance on Whole Front of Main Invading Army's Left Wing.

AUSTRIANS HALTED AT SAN

But Report Operations in Galicia as Progressing Favorably and Capture of a Russian General.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 22.—Col. Golejewski, Military Attaché of the Russian Embassy, early this morning made public a translation of an official cablegram from the Russian General Staff at Petrograd, reading as follows:

"On our right flank the German troops to the north of the River Piliza have been finally repulsed and are retreating. Their wounded are being abandoned on the battle field. Their fortified positions have been evacuated. Our troops are energetically advancing along the whole front.

"In our centre to the south of the River Piliza to Sandomierz the enemy is still resisting. Our troops, after having for eight days withstood the fire of the heavy artillery of the Germans, on Oct. 20 won considerable successes, and their position on the left (western) bank of the Vistula is now decisively in our hands. On our left flank on the River San to the north of Przemysl the attempts of the enemy to cross that river have been checked and we are resuming the offensive.

"On the south of Przemysl, where we met the Austrian troops which were routed in the battles of Galicia, the advance of the enemy's masses is crumbling before our attack.

"In Eastern Prussia there are no important changes.

"At the present moment we are in contact with the enemy on a front over 260 miles long, from the River Bzura to the Carpathians. This situation is the result of a manoeuvre undertaken by us after the Galician campaign. After the defeat of the Austrian armies in Galicia, which insured from that side our main offensive operation on the left bank of the Vistula, the intention was to concentrate our armies for these operations. This coincided with the deployment of considerable German forces on the line from Kalisz to Czenstohowa and Olkusz, and with the beginning of their advance. The advance of the Germans was begun with great dash. Therefore, it was deemed advisable to concentrate our forces on the right bank of the Vistula, screening this intricate operation by large masses of cavalry with infantry supports.

"In the fulfillment of this maneuvring some army corps had to cover over 130 miles. The marches had to be carried out under continuous rain, when the roads became converted into quagmires, the water in the rivers rose and valleys were turned into swamps. But with their usual energy and hardiness our troops by the middle of October concentrated in the selected points.

"By this time the Germans, continuing their advance, reached the middle course of the Vistula, and diverting to the north some of the Austrian troops, strongly occupied the left bank of this river, getting at the same time within striking distance of the fortifications of Warsaw. In this position the enemy proceeded to entrench himself and brought up considerable artillery.

"On Oct. 13 we began our advance from Warsaw and Kozenice, gradually widening our positions on the left bank of the Vistula. Our advance was strengthened by fresh troops brought up by rail. The greatest resistance was offered by the Germans on the line Blonje-Piasechno, from which line on Oct. 17 and 18 vigorous but unsuccessful counter attacks were delivered against our troops.

"The Germans were outflanked on the left by our cavalry from Sochacjew and Lovicz, as well as by our advance from the River Bzura and the fortress Novogeorgievsk. On their right our advance across the Vistula near Gura Kalvarsa threatened the other flank of the Germans.

"After a seven-day battle near Warsaw on the night of Oct. 20 the German Army began to evacuate its strongly fortified position. As already mentioned, our general advance is now in progress. The German rear guards are being driven in. Villages and woods are being cleared of the enemy at the point of the bayonet. Numerous prisoners are falling into our hands."

PETROGRAD, Oct. 21.—A statement regarding the claim of the Austrians that the Russian casualties around Przemysl exceed 40,000 men is made public here by the official news agency. It reads:

> The German official communications have adopted a policy of grossly exaggerating the Russian losses. It is announced here that the records in this matter are kept and from this it is known that the Austrian announcement that the Russian losses in Przemysl are about 40,000 exceeds the real losses one hundred times.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The correspondent of The Times at Petrograd sends the following:

"Private reports received here state that the Russians have captured some heavy artillery near Lyck, East Prussia, and that also on the night of Oct. 16, in the regions near Warsaw, they took fifty guns and two regimental colors, besides a large number of prisoners, including a

Continued on Page 3.

ALLIES REPULSE GERMAN ASSAULTS; BELGIAN FORCES ADVANCE FIVE MILES; BERLIN REPORTS OSTEND BOMBARDED

Summary of War News.

The British fleet is bombarding Ostend, according to a dispacth from Berlin, received by way of London. Other reports, all unofficial, say the town has been taken by the Allies.

The French War Office and the British Press Bureau report that desperate fighting is taking place at the left wing, with the Allies holding their ground everywhere. The Belgian Army is bearing the brunt of the battle, and is particularly distinguishing itself, says London.

The Germans announce that severe fighting continues on the Yser Canal, with the British fleet supporting the land forces at Nieuport. The German Army has taken the offensive near Lille and repulsed the Allies at several points, it is said.

The Russians report that the German troops, which have occupied the roads leading to Warsaw, were repulsed with heavy losses. The German Army in Russian Poland is said to be in retreat. In Galicia the attempts of the Austrian Army to cross the River San below Przemsly has been checked and the Russian Army there is taking the offensive.

The Austrians announce that the battle in Central Galicia has increased in force, especially north of the Strwiaz River, where Austrian attacks are progressing. The Austrians have occupied Stryi, forty-two miles southwest of Lemberg, it is said.

The German cruiser Emden has sunk six more British steamers off the coast of India, according to an announcement from the British Admiralty.

A Rome dispatch states that the Italian Government has notified the Powers that she intends soon to occupy Avlona, Albania.

A revolutionary outbreak in Portugal has been suppressed. The Portuguese Government is said to be prepared to employ all her available forces to aid the Allies.

Great Britain announces that it will intern all German and Austrian subjects now in England who are between the ages of 17 and 45 years.

The United States has asked the British Government to release the tank ship John D. Rockefeller, seized by a British cruiser on the way to Copenhagen. Washington learns that Great Britain intends to keep from Germany all cargoes of fuel for her war engines.

According to a Constantinople dispatch to The Milan Secolo, Turkey is waiting orders from Germany as to when to break her neutrality. Six hundred German officers have arrived in Turkey since the war began.

OSTEND BOMBARDED, SAYS BERLIN REPORT

Tells of Severe Fighting on the Yser and Says Allies Were Beaten Back at Lille.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A dispatch from Berlin, received tonight by the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company, says:

"It is reported that Ostend is being bombarded by the British fleet."

BERLIN, Oct. 21, (Via Amsterdam and London.)—An official announcement, given out by the German military headquarters today, says:

> Severe fighting continues on the Yser Canal. The enemy's artillery was supported from the sea northwest of Nieuport.
>
> The fighting west of Lille continues. Our troops, taking the offensive, repulsed the enemy at several points.
>
> In the eastern theatre of the war no decision has yet been reached.

BERLIN, Oct. 21. (By wireless telegraphy to Sayville, L. I.)—According to information given out in Berlin today, there has been no change of importance in the military positions on the wings or in the centre of the western theatre of the war.

The military expert of the Kreutz Zeitung estimates the losses of the French, British, Russians, and Belgians, in killed, wounded, and prisoners, at fully 750,000 men.

Sven Hedin, the Swedish geographer and explorer, has published an article in The Stockholm Aftenbladet in which he states that French prisoners in Germany are grateful for the humane treatment being extended them. He relates that as a result of conversations with German officers he found them all fair-minded concerning France in the present war, and he expresses the conviction that Germany would never have attacked France if she had not been forced to against her own will.

According to reports from the industrial districts of Germany, made public here, German local industries are again in full activity, so much so that overtime in a number of factories is often being paid for.

The Aftenposten of Christiania publishes a report from London that the British iron and steel industries, with the exception of the arms factories, are without orders.

With reference to the recent anti-German demonstration in London, there has been given out here an extract from The London Daily News in which these excesses against harmless Germans are compared with the Russian pogroms against the Jews. This paper lays the responsibility on the "yellow" press. The Daily Chronicle, another London paper, says it is evident that these assaults on Germans were carefully planned beforehand.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 22.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam gives the following telegram received from Berlin:

"The payment on the war loan today (Wednesday) exceeded $600,000,000.

"At the request of the Empress all special festivities on the occasion of her birthday were abandoned. The Berlin newspapers praise her virtues and merits as a mother, her work for the destitute wounded, and her care for forlorn children."

Dutch Hear Namur Is Recaptured.

THE HAGUE, (via London,) Oct. 21.—It has been rumored that Namur has been reoccupied by the Allies, but this report is entirely without confirmation, and is not believed here to be probable.

EUGENIC HEALTH EXAMINATIONS.
The Life Extension Institute, Inc., 25 West 45th St., New York.—Advt.

TRAFALGAR DAY STIRS BRITISH PATRIOTISM

Women March With Passing Soldiers—Cheers and Tears Over Belgian Wounded.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—So great was the throng that gathered in Trafalgar Square today, the 109th annniversary of the victory and death of Nelson at Trafalgar, that traffic was demoralized many times throughout the day by the thousands of persons who overflowed from the square into the adjacent streets.

Never in the memory of Londoners had people gathered in such numbers on Trafalgar Day. There were patriotic demonstrations all day. Thousands crowded about the base of the Nelson Column to view the countless floral tributes placed there. Many, however, were unable to get near the decorations, which included memorials to the nine vessels of the British fleet which have been destroyed since the war began.

When the crowd was densest in the afternoon a wagonload of wounded British sailors and another of wounded Belgian soldiers passed through from Whitehall. They were stopped as the crowds pressed close, and cheers filled the air, while the soldiers waved their caps to the people.

The police had only time partially to clear the thoroughfare before 3,000 English volunteers turned into the choked street, also to be greeted with a great demonstration. Thousands joined in the chorus "It's a Long Way to Tipperary," which the soldiers were singing. Women and girls wrung the hands of some of the soldiers and fell in beside them. Other women, overcome by their feelings, broke down and wept.

It seemed for a short time as if the traffic had got into such an inextricable muddle that the police would never be able to untangle it, but they finally did it by shunting large streams into Whitehall, where many gathered in front of the War Office in the hope of seeing Lord Kitchener.

The Navy League's tribute on the Nelson Column was a large wreath tied with the French colors and bearing the inscription:

> Respect and homage to the memory of the gallant sailors of France, who fell fighting at Trafalgar on Oct. 21, 1805. Compatriots of our comrades in arms today.

There was such a dearth of military bands, owing to the fact that the bandsmen are at the front, that only the music of a boys' band passing by and of numerous hurdy-gurdies was heard near the square in the course of the whole day.

GERMAN BAN PUT ON HOSTILE POETS

Outer Darkness for D'Annunzio and Maeterlinck as Lacking "Particular Genius."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Berlin Vorwärts announces that a boycott is to be placed on foreign poets, and among the first to be boycotted are D'Annunzio and Maeterlinck. It has been discovered, says Vorwärts, that neither the Italian nor the Belgian poet is a man of any particular genius, and that boycotting their works will be no great loss to German readers.

Both these writers since the war began have shown marked hostility to the Germans, and numerous journals, Vorwärts says, are recommending to their readers to banish D'Annunzio and Maeterlinck from their bookshelves.

GERMAN LOSSES ARE HEAVY

Their Attacks at Nieuport, Dixmude and La Bassee Made in Force.

FRENCH RETAKE ROULERS

Wrest It a Second Time from the Invaders After All-Night Bombardment.

PRAISE FOR THE BELGIANS

British Official Press Bureau Makes Special Mention of Their Valor in Defending the Yser.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 22.—The Official Press Bureau has issued the following statement:

> Throughout yesterday the enemy made a vigorous attack against the Allies' front, but were beaten back, suffering considerable losses.
>
> The Belgian Army in particular distinguished itself by its spirited and brave defense of its position.
>
> In regard to the last part of the above announcement by the War Office, the Press Bureau has received from an authentic source the following description of the Belgian Army's work, which will be read with pride both by the many Belgians who have had to flee from their native land and by those Allies among whom they are now finding temporary rest and shelter:
>
> "For the last four days the Belgian Army have been in the trenches holding a line of some thirty kilometers (eighteen and a half miles) with the greatest determination against heavy odds. On several occasions they have made brave and successful counter-attacks against the German forces attacking the position they hold, and have shown the soldier-like qualities that have distinguished the Belgian Army during the long period they have been fighting against superior forces of the enemy in their country."

Violent Fighting on Left Wing.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—The official statement issued by the War Office tonight reports a violent battle on the left wing, with the allied forces holding their ground everywhere. The text follows:

> On our left wing from the North Sea as far as La Bassée, on the several fronts from Nieuport to Dixmude, from Ypres to Menin, and from Warneton to La Bassée, a violent battle has been fought during the whole day.
>
> According to the latest advices the allied forces were holding their ground everywhere.
>
> There is nothing to report regarding the centre or the right wings.

The text of the afternoon report follows:

> Throughout yesterday the attacks of the enemy were particularly violent at Nieuport, Dixmude, and La Bassée. They all were repulsed by the allied armies with great energy.
>
> At all other points the situation is without any notable change.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 21.—A great battle is now raging between Lille and Ostend, according to dispatches received here. The dispatches add that the situation of the Allies is considered eminently satisfactory thus far.

THIN BELGIAN LINE FORCES GERMANS BACK

Invaders Retire Five Miles—Fierce Street Fighting in Roubaix and Tourcoing.

FROM THE BATTLE FRONT, (via Paris,) Oct. 21.—The Belgian Army, with the North Sea on its extreme left wing, is showing a marvelous fighting spirit, despite its long and hard campaigning and the loss of Antwerp and other large cities. In the terrific open struggle which has been in progress along the frontier for several days the Belgians, with the allied French and British, have repelled with the greatest energy incessant German attacks.

Today, as yesterday, the German heavy artillery poured a bombardment on the allied positions, but the Belgians, undeterred, delivered a counter attack and forced the invaders to retire nearly five miles.

Further down the line, on the Lys, the French were closely engaged with general success. Three French sharpshooters performed a brilliant feat in defending a bridge, the possession of which was of the greatest strategic importance to both armies. The Germans made a cavalry dash in an effort to seize the passage, but the Frenchmen, behind a mill 75 yards away, poured their magazine fire into the Germans until the latter retired, leaving the bridge in the hands of the Allies.

Around Lille, where the British are in action, there has been fierce fighting, particularly in neighborhood of La Bassée, which threatens the German possession of Lille. Street fighting has been very severe between the long lines of houses connecting the sister towns of Roubaix and Tourcoing. In a bakeshop one of the German troopers was found in an oven almost suffocated.

Along the centre the artillery action continued today without great change, but several German trenches were captured.

ALLIES WON WITH BAYONETS.

Germans Left Thousands on the Fields of Dixmude and Nieuport.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

IN NORTHERN FRANCE, Oct. 20, (dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The German Army is advancing along the coast in another desperate attempt to break through Dunkirk to Calais and the Straits of Dover.

Yesterday's fighting on the Belgian coast was exceptionally severe. The Germans, who were in great strength, attacked with impetuosity. The German infantry flung themselves against two points, Nieuport and Dixmude. The attacking column which sought to force its way past Nieuport in the hope of gaining Furnes and the French frontier, despite the heavy losses sustained in its first assault, returned to the attack three times. The engagement lasted the greater part of the day, but ultimately the Germans were driven back along the whole line.

The Germans at first carried everything before them. The column which was attacking Dixmude succeeded in overwhelming the force posted there, and in gaining possession of the town itself; but its triumph was short lived. A Belgian force swept it away with the bayonet, to the battle cry of "Remember Louvain and Termonde." Desperate hand to hand fighting took place. The Germans stood up to the oncoming line of levelled bayonets, but their resistance soon crumbled up, and they speedily yielded the ground they had won earlier in the fight. Once they began to retire, the bayonets accounted for large numbers, and when the pursuing infantry halted from sheer fatigue, the artillery completed the work of demoralization which the much dreaded cold steel had begun.

The Germans in their retreat abandoned thousands of dead and wounded. The troops that had borne the brunt of the fighting also had a large number of casualties. Owing to the rain and the coming on of darkness many of the injured remained where they had fallen for more than fifteen hours. More than fifty who had been but slightly wounded succumbed to the effects of exposure. Two trainloads of the more seriously wounded arrived tonight.

ALLIES RETAKE ROULERS.

Germans Ousted Again by an All-Night Bombardment.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 21, (via London.)—The Telegraaf learns from Sluis that the Allies were successful after a bombardment of Roulers, in West Flanders, that lasted throughout Tuesday night. It is reported that the Allies now occupy the town.

The Telegraaf correspondent says that 40,000 Germans last week occupied Roulers and later marched to Nieuport and Dixmude to strengthen the German Army in that section. A guard of only about 100 men was left to hold the town.

On Sunday 200 French dragoons from Ypres appeared and chased the German guard out of Roulers, of which the dragoons took possession. Several thousand reinforcements soon came up and built barricades in the streets and posted artillery.

A German force hastily dispatched from Bruges and Ghent later swept down on the town and heavy fighting began. Supported by artillery, German troops gained an entrance and fierce street fighting followed, the French being forced to retreat.

Once again the Germans occupied the town and burned down many buildings to open a way for their artillery. Many of the inhabitants, the correspondent says, must have lost their lives in the cellars where they sought refuge.

On Tuesday reinforcements for the Allies arrived with heavy guns and after an all-night bombardment the allied troops were successful. They are now reported to be in possession of the place.

SAYS COAST MOVE HAS FAILED.

Indications That the German's New Plan Is Defeated.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TOWN IN PAS DE CALAIS, Oct. 21, (Dispatch to The London Standard.)—The Germans have been forced to abandon their attack on extreme northwestern France, beginning with Dunkirk, and have passed their forces in the areas west of Lille, where a terrific battle is raging farther north. The Germans are being pushed back from the towns on the coast. They have retired three miles at Roulers. British gunboats have assisted the land forces of the Allies by bombarding the coast near Nieuport. The German coup has failed, and Calais and Boulogne are safe.

There is still an endless stream of refugees from Belgium making their way to Calais, which is crowded with hungry and homeless families. They snatch a few hours of shivering sleep by the roadside on their long tramp, devouring turnips and any other roots they can find in the fields, and then toil on again.

Perhaps those who make the whole journey by road suffer less than those who board one of the few trains available. I saw a long train arrive at Calais last night, most of the poor creatures in which had had no food for forty-eight hours and were craving hoarsely a drink of water for the love of God. It was given them in buckets passed from hand to hand. The state of the inside of the train may be imagined.

The German advance from Antwerp and the scheme to sweep over Pas de Calais and cut off the communications of the Allies via Calais and Boulogne have utterly miscarried. A very slight bombardment of the coast from the sea near Ostend has proved to the Germans how untenable is that coast against the British fleet, and they have come up against far more than they expected as they approached Dunkirk.

They are weary and famished and are surrendering in hundreds. Their losses are frightful.

About 400 German cavalry were ambushed and annihilated two days ago near Dixmude. Bearskin caps were cunningly arranged along a shallow trench, which the Germans charged. There were no men under the busbies, but Maxim guns enfiladed the trench and it became a shambles.

The aged Abbé Bogaert, Curé of Pradelles, near Hazebrouck, has been shot by the Germans because he was unable to give them the key to his belfry, from which they wished to make observations. He told them, quite truthfully, that his verger on being mobilized had taken the key away with him, but they marched him off and shot him forthwith.

The exodus from Belgium has spread a multitude of starving refugees all over the country between Dunkirk and Boulogne. Food supplies are running short with all these extra mouths to feed. Milk is very scarce. Coal was put up five francs ($1) a ton this morning; horse meat is replacing beer; there is no mutton or pork, and supplies of wine and beer are running short.

SAYS GERMANS LEFT OSTEND.

Correspondent Also Hears That They Are in Retreat Near Bruges.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

(Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)

NEAR THE BELGIAN FRONTIER.—Reports through reliable channels have reached me here that Ostend has been evacuated by the Germans. At the time my informant left the neighborhood of Ostend he says the German Army was four or five miles west of Bruges and in retreat. It is confidently anticipated that no attempt will be made by the Germans to hold Bruges.

I hear that their retreat is being steadily followed up.

If these reports are correct, then the excursion of the German Army to the North Sea has come to an inglorious conclusion and the attempted coast raid to Calais has completely failed.

A German spy dressed in a Belgian uniform was arrested in Calais today.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Four hundred wounded Belgian soldiers arrived at Folkestone tonight from Calais. One of them said that the Germans had been driven out of Ostend.

Dr. Hayden Guest, who has just returned from France, where he has been engaged in hospital work, says that the men are generally utterly exhausted, that the wounds are often of a terrible nature, and that tetanus is very common.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 22.—The Daily Mail's correspondent, in a dispatch dated, "Behind the Allies' Left Wing," says he hears the Germans are on the point of evacuating Bruges. He is unable to say whether the Allies have yet recaptured Ostend, but says that the possession of Ostend makes no real difference to the situation, which is daily improving for the Allies.

"The Germans' Channel army," the correspondent adds, "zigzags indefinitely between the coast and Lille, and it cannot be long before the enemy is crumpled and his forces hurled back into Germany."

MONITORS AIDED ALLIES.

British Ships Shelled the German Right Flank Effectively.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 22.—The Admiralty announces that the monitors Severn, (Commander Eric Sullerton,) Humber, (Commander Arthur Snaggs,) and the Mersey, (Lieut. Commander Robert Wilson,) which were recently purchased from Brazil, have been engaged in the operations on the Belgian coast, firing on the right flank of the German Army.

Owing to their light draught, they have been able to contribute materially to the success of the operations in this district, and they have already abundantly justified their acquisition on the outbreak of the war.

In addition detachments with machine guns have been landed from these vessels to assist in the defense of Nieuport, where they have performed meritorious service.

The vessels assisting the Allies have not been allowed to carry out their practice in peace, for the crews of German submarines have followed them down the coast, and while they have been shelling German positions, have made attacks on them. These attacks, however, were made futile by the presence of British destroyers. One account says the submarines suffered losses, but this statement has not been confirmed.

It has been remarked that the submarines and aeroplanes, which in times of peace have proved themselves the most dangerous arms of the two services, have suffered little loss since the war began and have been doing splendid work, traveling thousands of miles.

The battles on land are being contested with a fury and stubbornness which would indicate that strategic importance is placed on the positions held by the opposing armies. When a town is reached street fighting generally develops, such as that which took place at Ypres last week. First one side gains an advantage, only to lose it when the other side brings up reinforcements.

Thus far the Allies have been able to hold Ypres, which is considered an important point, as it supports the allied force thrown out toward Roulers, and seemingly endangers the rear of the German army advancing toward Dixmude and the coast.

The Germans, on their side, are striking hard at the French line in the vicinity of La Bassée and have made counter-attacks against the force which for many days has been endeavoring to take Lille.

Along the rest of the line from west to east, the French communication says, there is no notable change, while the German Staff ignores that part of the battle front in its statement. These reports doubtless mean that neither side has achieved any considerable success. It is not believed here that there has been a cessation in the fighting either on the Meuse, where the French are trying to drive the Germans away from St. Mihiel and Camp des Romains, or at Belfort, which the Germans are attacking.

The river monitors referred to are apparently those built for the Brazilian fleet under the names of Javary, Madeira, and Solimoes. They were finished in England last year. The ships are of 1,200 tons' displacement, can make a speed of eleven and one-half knots an hour, and carry two inches of side armor. Their armament consists of two six-inch guns forward and two 4.7-inch howitzers astern, besides a few minor pieces.

SHIPS AND AIRSHIPS FIGHT?

Dover Hears That British Shells Dropped a Taube and a Zeppelin.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A newspaper correspondent at Dover has sent to London some details of the recent operations of British warships off the coast of Belgium. He says that last Saturday night the ships watched a force of Germans digging trenches along the coast under a flare of lights. This enabled the English ships to get the exact range, and at daylight they shelled the German positions heavily.

A Taube aeroplane was brought down, and later a Zeppelin, and it is declared that the guns of the British vessels accounted for 1,600 Germans in killed and wounded, in addition to putting six batteries of artillery out of action.

In the meantime German submarines tried in vain to sink the British ship.

This dispatch is not confirmed by the Official Press Bureau.

GERMANS RETURNED A FINE.

Said They Did So Because of a Belgian Town's Hospitality.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The correspondent of The Times in Northern France, in showing how the German plans have been deranged by the strong pressure of the Allies on the left, says:

"The occupation of Ostend had little strategic advantage, Dunkirk is strongly fortified, and an attempt to move on it would be dangerous to the Germans, while Calais is well able to look after itself. The fighting line daily has undergone variations which were totally undesigned.

"The Teutonic affection for the occupation of open towns belonging to the enemy has led them into greater difficulties than the temporary advantages in the matter of food and lodging afforded them. It is only fair to say, however, that, so far as I have been able to gather, the Germans behaved well in most of the places that they recently visited. Indeed, in one case a fine imposed on the inhabitants was returned on evacuation as a token of the hospitality shown to the German troops."

PARIS GROWING CONFIDENT.

Press Think German Attacks a Sign of Desperation.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—The Paris press seems almost universally persuaded that the German armies are on the verge of retirement. The furious German attacks mentioned in the latest communiqués are held to indicate that the Germans are making a last despairing effort before abandoning French soil.

For instance, La Liberté begins an editorial:

"The general attacks of the Germans, delivered yesterday, appear more as a symptom of moral lassitude than a veritable resumption of activity. They resemble a burst of impotent fury rather than the logical reasoned operations of war."

L'Intransigeant declines to take the German attacks along the Allies' line seriously, asking, "Have these far spread assaults much strategic importance in German minds?" Even the Temps, although admitting that the attacks vary in violence and importance, says: "They have nowhere the appearance of a genuine battle," drawing therefrom the cheering inference that the Germans are weakening as the storm centre moves from near Paris to the Belgian frontier. None of the newspapers seems to entertain the possibility that the German attacks may be a ruse to cover a real effort at some particular point. All are equally confident, although they do not give reasons to justify such an attitude.

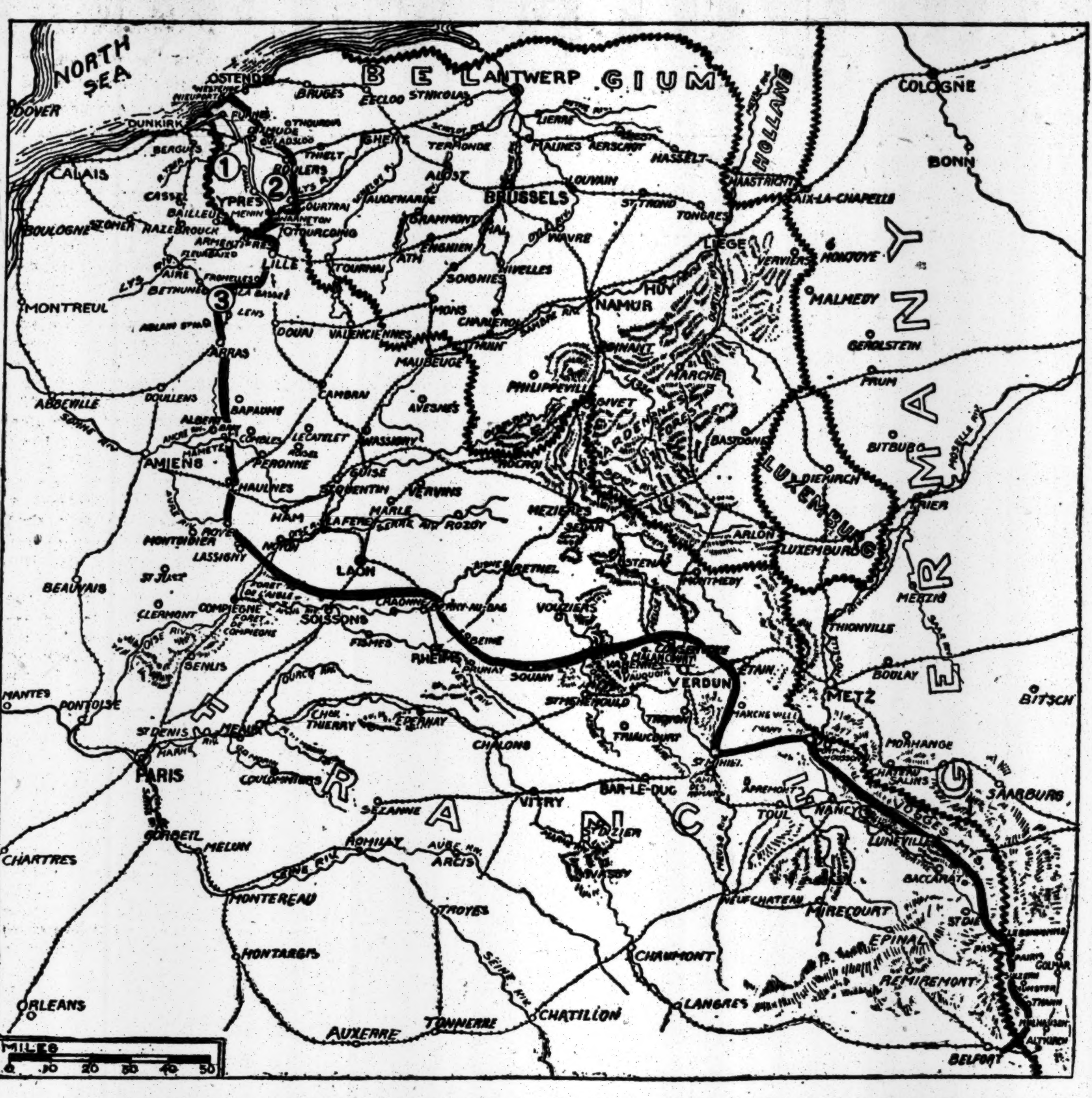
The Temps reprints from the journal Lavoro of Genoa (issue of Oct. 13,) extracts from the diary of a German officer, describing the recent fighting on the Alsace frontier, where it is alleged—more from German or neutral sources than French—that the French are showing marked superiority. The diary is very pessimistic. On Sept. 19 the entry runs:

"Our last success at Rémicourt has been for us a deplorable victory owing to the dreadful extent of our losses. It was literal butchery. Our division had to go right into batle after marching 241 kilometers (about 150 miles,) in five days, though insufficiently nourished and exposed to a hail of bullets. At such times one repudiates all sentiments of humanity or civilization. Soldiers who have heard bullets whistling and shells bursting refuse restraint. They throw themselves upon a wine cellar or provisions like ants upon a dead rat. 'Tomorrow,' each says, 'I may be dead.'"

The writer describes the retreat from Ribecourt, where "the Turcos climbed like monkeys in the trees and met us with a devastating fire impossible to answer." He admits that his division was almost annihilated. "Only the fine flower of our troops remain alive," he says. "All the weaker and less efficient were unable to bear the strain. Our chiefs seem bewildered and unable to decide how to act. Their nerves are overtired; they are absolutely done."

La Guerre Sociale today fires a big gun in the war against the censorship, publishing a cartoon inspired by Gustave Hervé's article on the revolutionary leader, Carnot, of which the censor allowed only the title and the signature to appear. The cartoon shows a three-cornered hat, as worn under the First Republic, separated by a three-inch gap from jackbooted feet. The cartoon is entitled "To the Glory of the Censorship."

Points of Chief Interest In the Western War Area.



1. Posted on the River Yser, the Belgian Army is officially reported as having flung back the German attacking force a distance of about five miles.

2. The town of Reulers, in West Flanders, which had been successively occupied by the Germans, the French, and the Germans again, was retaken by the French after a bombardment which lasted all Tuesday night.

3. According to the French War Office report, a violent battle was waged all day yesterday from the North Sea as far as La Bassée, in which the allied forces held their ground everywhere.

BRUGES HEARS THE CANNON.

Invaders' Line Said to Have Been Bent Back to Thourout.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FLUSHING, Holland, Oct. 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—The general situation on the Belgian seaboard and in the neighborhood of Bruges and Ghent is growing critical for the Germans.

This morning they were still holding Westende and were bombarding Nieuport, but were under the fire of the warships. The replies of the German batteries were falling short of the warships when last observed.

The warships are not yet firing on the houses on the dike, behind which the Germans are taking shelter.

The enemy's line yesterday was through Middelkerke, Slype, Beert, Dixmude, and Esen, but now as a sequel to the capture of Roulers, it has been bent back to Thourout.

Roulers was retaken by Germans and again taken by the Allies. It underwent bombardment, and many houses were destroyed.

Firing was heard from Bruges at 10 o'clock this morning and continued into the afternoon, when it was growing closer.

AUSTRIANS IN BELGIUM.

Rushed from the Italian Frontier to Strengthen German Right.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Oct. 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—The Secolo learns through Venice that Austrian troops removed from service on the Austro-Italian frontier for dispatch to the aid, as it was thought, of their comrades fighting against the Russo-Serbs are actually being used to strengthen the Germans' right wing in the neighborhood of the North Sea.

These facts became known in correspondence which the men are sending through to their families.

THOUSANDS RETURN TO BELGIAN HOMES

Cardinal Mercier Goes Back to Malines and Urges People to Follow.

ANTWERP SHOWS MORE LIFE

Water Supply Restored and Tramways Running—Americans Will Aid Repatriation Movement.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 21, (via London.)—Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Malines, who took refuge in Holland some weeks ago, has now returned to his native city. He has advised all Catholic refugees to follow his example. The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant says that 20,000 Belgian refugees have passed through Rosendaal on their way home in the last two days.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A dispatch from Breda, in the Netherlands, says that 19,000 residents of Antwerp have been repatriated in the last two days.

The water supply of Antwerp has been restored and the local tramways are running.

The German machine guns recently posted in the streets of the city have been sent to the front.

L'Independence Belge, until the German invasion the foremost newspaper in Belgium, published in Brussels and later in Ostend, made its initial appearance in London today, chiefly for the benefit of the thousands of Belgians marooned in England.

The issue carries a letter from Prime Minister Asquith, who says he hopes before long the paper will again be published in Brussels and that the "valiant Belgian people once more will be restored to their own country in full enjoyment of the freedom for which they made such splendid though terrible sacrifices."

Lord Gladstone, in a statement made today, explained that the Government was bearing the cost of the railway transportation of the Belgian refugees and that the Local Government Board, which is a department of the English Government, under the direction of Herbert Samuel, was considering plans for the permanent relief of the Belgians and for their employment under satisfactory social conditions. Mr. Samuel's board will probably name a committee shortly to consider means to provide for their permanent care during the Winter and possibly during the entire war.

The boats from Flushing and Calais are still bringing large crowds of Belgian refugees daily.

$750,000 FOR BELGIAN RELIEF.

Turned Over by England to Ambassador Page to Buy Supplies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The British Government, through the Foreign Office, today transferred to Ambassador Page $750,000 to be expended for the relief of the Belgians by the committee which is now being formed. Mr. Page also received an offer from the American Red Cross of $50,000, which was immediately accepted.

It was announced that the British Government would contribute $750,000 a month for Belgian relief, to be applied by the committee headed by Ambassador Page.

The details of the formation of the committee are not all complete, but it is planned to call it the American Commission for Belgian Relief. At present the scope extends only to the purchase of food. Later it will take charge of returning Belgian refugees now here.

There are tens of thousands of Belgians who in the panic came to England who might just as well return to their homes. The Belgian Legation has encountered much difficulty in inducing nationals to return, but it is believed that, if they can go back under American protection, thousands will do so. This has the double advantage of keeping up industry in Belgium and in relieving congestion here. There are probably more than 50,000 refugees in England alone.

The new commission will be headed by Ambassador Page and Minister Whitlock. Mr. Hoover, Chairman of the American Relief Committee here, will be in charge in London, with Millard K. Shaler in Brussels. Mr. Whitlock will organize a branch committee which will have charge of the distribution of supplies sent from here and America.

Other American diplomatic and consular officers in England, Holland, and Belgium will have work to do in transportation and distribution, co-operating with the Belgian committees already organized. The present prospect is that virtually the whole of the important work of Belgian relief will fall to American hands because of the peculiar circumstances there.

The British Government takes the keenest interest, as the subscriptions demonstrate. At the same time Germany also recognizes the value of the scheme by giving permission for the shipment of supplies. The Belgians are mightily pleased, and the Government will render all assistance possible.

AMERICANS AID CANADA.

Supply Funds for Armored Motor Cars with American Crews.

MONTREAL, Oct. 21.—American citizens in Montreal are supplying funds to send two armored motor cars to the front with the Canadian troops.

The machines will be manned by American crews of eight men each.

Lemberg's Defender Disgraced.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Rome says that a report has been received there from Udine, Italy, which states that the Austrian Gen. Bruderman, the defender of Lemberg, has been deprived of his command and ordered court-martialed.

GERMAN PAPERS MENACE PORTUGAL

Warn Her Against Taking Part with England in the Present War.

BELGIUM'S FATE TO BE HERS

Government Organ, However, Condoles with Neutral Countries Made to Suffer by England.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 22.—The Morning Post says:

"Now that there is a possibility of Portugal joining the ranks of Germany's enemies provides the German newspapers with fresh opportunity to use scurrilous language about England and the English.

"An important statement on the subject is made by the Berlin correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung. This correspondent's relations with official circles are of such a nature that it can be taken for granted that in a political statement such as the one under discussion he reflects the views obtaining in the highest Governmental quarters. After remarking that Portugal is merely England's vassal and that it is quite immaterial to Germany if this 'glorious republic' becomes her enemy, the correspondent writes:

"'Even if Portugal should send a military expedition to France it would merely share the fate of the French, English, and Indian troops. A few German ships now lying in Portuguese harbors may, it is true, be lost. What will happen to Portugal, however, if she decides on going to war with Germany depends on the peace that will be concluded when the war is over. Portugal will then perhaps have the same experience as that which has brought tears of blood into the eyes of the Belgians. It will realize that English protection is of no avail, not only because England is too weak to protect the countries which are dependent on her and which she incites to war, but also because her covetous, cold-blooded policy would in no sense be furthered by preventing them from bleeding to death.

"'The countries that rely on England, France included, will be able to compare their experience when the final settlement is made, and the question of Portugal and her colonies will then be discussed as a matter of subordinate importance.

"'One hears so much nonsense from our enemies' camps that it is quite possible the anxious souls in Bordeaux really believe great England is accomplishing something for the furtherance of the common cause when she induces Portugal to participate in some manner in the war. This move at any rate proves one thing, namely, that our most odious and unscrupulous adversary is England, the same England that still dares to maintain that only violation of the neutrality of Belgium impelled her to go to war. That this is a lie all intelligent people now know, and many more proofs that it is a lie will be forthcoming before the war is over.

"'The fate of Belgium, whose King and Government have had to flee their country, is a sample of what the nations which have allowed themselves to be deluded by England have to expect.'

"The Vossische Zeitung says the Portuguese, who for several decades past have been proud to regard their country as an appendage of England, seem inclined to side with the Triple Entente in the present world war. The radical organ declares, in the first place, that the Portuguese have been deceived and misled by lying statements concerning the progress of the war that have reached them from England and France, and, in the second place, that the Triple Entente is so sorely in need of friends that after exhausting the exotic countries it has been compelled to have recourse to Portugal.

"It tells Portugal that England, France, and Russia will simply drain her blood and advises her to be warned by the fate of Belgium. It also informs Portugal that England and France have not the slightest intention to keep any promises they may make, and moreover that England has not the power to protect her or her colonies.

"The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung applies a soothing salve. It deplores that neutral countries are made to suffer by the war that was infamously brought about by England. It enumerates the trials and troubles imposed on neutral countries by England's unfairness and wickedness, assures them of Germany's sympathy, and expresses admiration for the magnificent qualities they have displayed.

"In conclusion it says:

"'It is only right and fair that in the midst of our own hard war work we should not omit to cast a glance full of esteem and admiration toward neutrals which though small in regard to population are great in self-sacrifice and generosity.'

"The Berliner Tageblatt says that the German people, who did not want this war, and rose to a man in justified self-defense, will heartily indorse the statement of the Governmental organ.

"'We believe,' it adds, 'we can find no better way of showing our thanks to neutrals for their sacrifices than by fighting to secure for the world a permanent peace that will relieve it for a very long time to come of the pressure and disquietude caused by Anglo-Russian intrigues.'"

PORTUGUESE REVOLT FAILS.

Leader Arrested and Members of His Band Being Pursued.

LISBON, Oct. 21.—A revolutionary outbreak in the cities of Braganza and Mafra, under the leadership of Adriano Beca, formerly a Colonel in the army, has been promptly suppressed, according to an official announcement made today.

Beca has been arrested, and the members of a band of the revolutionaries who went out from Mafra are being pursued by troops.

Beyond the cutting of telegraph wires and the stopping of trains, nothing seems to have been accomplished.

HEROISM OF FRENCH PRIEST.

Gives Absolution to Dying Captain Under the Germans' Fire.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—L'Eclair prints a letter from the front, dated Oct. 20, under the heading, "De Profundis," describing what L'Eclair calls the bravest deed since the war began. Under heavy fire a French infantry regiment charged a strongly defended position, which they took with considerable loss. Then German reinforcements forced the attackers to retire.

Stumbling slowly after the retreating troops came two Frenchmen carrying a desperately wounded Captain. Suddenly they stopped; he was dying. Faintly he demanded absolution from one of his bearers, who before the war was a Catholic priest. Propping the officer against a rock, the priest knelt down right in the centre of the fire zone, solemnly recited the prayer for the dying, and gave absolution. Then, with his companion, both unhurt, he brought the Captain's body back to the trenches.

Among those mentioned in dispatches is Emile Raymond, who before the war was Senator for the Loire, whose criticisms on the inefficiency of the aeronautic service made a sensation some months ago. Himself a well known aviator, M. Raymond preferred at the outbreak of the war to join the aeronautic squadron to taking the rank of Major as a surgeon. On Oct. 9, Gen. Dubail mentioned him as having made numerous valuable reconnaissances, especially on Sept. 13, in rough weather at a low altitude, which rendered his task particularly dangerous.

BLOOD OPERATION BY CARREL.

His Assistant Offers Fluid to Save Wounded French Soldier.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—A dispatch from Lyons states that Dr. Alexis Carrel of New York yesterday performed for the first time since the war began the operation of transfusion of blood.

The patient was Private Raviot of the 256th, who was wounded at the beginning of September in Alsace. His life was endangered by a prolonged hemorrhage after the removal of fragments of a shell and splintered bone from his shoulder.

Blood was supplied by Dr. Gelibert, one of Dr. Carrel's assistants. Both men are progressing favorably.

DALMORES AT THE FRONT.

Tenor Writes to Philadelphia Friend —Sure of Victory.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—A postcard sent from the Allies' front by Charles Dalmores, the opera singer, who is now serving in the ranks, has been received in Philadelphia by William J. Baird, a friend. The tenor's message is written in French. Diagonally in one corner of the card, as required by the censor, Dalmores has written his full name and address: "Charles Dalmores, soldier in the Forty-seventh Regiment of Territorial Infantry, the Thirteenth Company, at Toul."

On the reverse side is this message:

> My Dear Friend: It is now two months since I went to war, and I would like to give you some news. We are advancing every day, and will be victorious in the end. As soon as the war is over, if I come out of it, I will write you at length. A thousand remembrances to your family and my other friends in dear Philadelphia. How I regret not visiting there this year. Very affectionately yours,
>
> CHARLES DALMORES.

TO TRAIN MEN FOR 1916.

Baron de Coubertin to Direct Exercises of French Youths.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 21.—The French Government, through the Minister of Public Instruction, has directed Baron Pierre de Coubertin, President of the French Olympic Games Committee, to organize the physical and military training of the young men of France, and especially of those youths who would come normally into the army in 1916.

These young men are now 18 years old, and they number between 275,000 and 300,000. They are to be put through swimming and shooting exercises and walking, running, and boxing and outdoor games designed to develop their muscles and give them endurance and courage.

BELGIUM DENIES SECRET COMPACT

"Gray Book" Quoted in Reply to German Discovery of an Anti-Neutral Plot.

NO AGREEMENT IN 1906

Minister Havenith Cites the Latest Documents — Leaves the Verdict to Public Opinion.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The Belgian Minister, Mr. Havenith, gave out this statement today:

The Belgian Legation has just received the copies of the "Gray Book." It is evident from these documents that there has never existed any military agreement between Belgium and England, either offensive or defensive, such as the German Government asserts to have been in existence since 1906. The following extracts speak for themselves:

No. 28—Offer of intervention by England. Note handed to Sir Francis H. Villiers, British Minister to Belgium, to Monsieur Davignon, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Brussels, Aug. 4, 1914.

I am instructed to inform the Belgium Government that, if Germany exercises pressure for the purpose of compelling Belgium to abandon her position of a neutral country, the Government of his Britannic Majesty expects Belgium to resist by every possible means.

The Government of his Britannic Majesty is ready in that event to join with Russia and France, if desired by Belgium, to offer to the Belgian Government at once common action for the purpose of resisting the use of force by Germany against Belgium and at the same time to offer a guarantee to maintain the independence and integrity of Belgium in the future.

No. 37—Offer of England for an alliance for the object of assuring the neutrality of Belgium against the pressure of Germany.

London, Aug. 4, 1914.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs has informed the British Ministers in Norway, Holland, and Belgium that Great Britain expects that these three kingdoms will resist the pressure of Germany and maintain neutrality. They will be supported in their resistance by England, who, in such a case is ready to co-operate with France and Russia, if such is the desire of these three Governments, in offering an alliance to the said Governments to repel the employment of force against them by Germany and a guarantee for the future maintenance of the independence and the integrity of the three kingdoms.

I pointed out that Belgium is neutral in perpetuity. The Minister for Foreign Affairs replied: "It is for the event of neutrality being violated."

(Signed) LALAING,
Belgium Minister in London.

No. 40—Belgium appeals to the powers after the invasion of Belgium.

Brussels, Aug. 4, 1914.

Monsieur le Ministre—The Belgium Government regrets to have to announce to your Excellency that this morning the armed forces of Germany penetrated into Belgian territory, violating the engagements which they have undertaken by treaty.

The Belgian Government are firmly decided to resist by all means in their power.

Belgium appeals to England, to France, and to Russia to co-operate as guarantors in the defense of her territory.

There should be a concerted and common action, having as its object to resist the measures of force employed by Germany against Belgium and at the same time to guarantee the maintenance of the independence and integrity of Belgium for the future.

Belgium is happy to be able to declare that she will undertake the defense of the fortified places. I am, &c.,

(Signed) DAVIGNON,
Minister of Foreign Affairs of Belgium.

Where is to be found the alleged military convention said to have been concluded in 1906 with England? Where is the agreement said to have existed since 1906 between the Allies to force war on Germany? These documents clearly prove that such compact never existed.

The Belgian nation preferred ruin and death to the shameful perjury proposed to her by Germany. For this reason Germany has devastated and immersed in blood a peaceful little country. Today she seeks to rob her of honor, her only remaining treasure.

The official documents, the confessions of the German statesmen, the ruins of Louvain, Malines, Aerschot, Termonde, and of so many villages burned and razed to the ground, the blood of her children unjustly massacred are the testimonies which the Belgian people cites before the tribunal of public conscience. To this tribunal, without fear, the Belgian nation confides the cause of her honor.

British Loan in Demand.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—An issue of £15,000,000 ($75,000,000) six months Treasury notes was made today. The price was £98 1s 6d. Bidders received an average of about 30 per cent. of the amount of their applications. This is the fifth similar issue of Treasury bills.

Forbids Payment to French Firms.

BERLIN, (via The Hague and London,) Oct. 21.—The German Government has decided to extend to France and her colonies the application of the bill prohibiting payments to Englishmen or English firms.

There's something about them you'll like—
Twenty for a Quarter
Herbert Tareyton London Cigarettes

Interest

We pay interest on deposits subject to check. A higher rate of interest is paid on amounts left on deposit for a particular length of time.

Perhaps you are thinking of appropriating an amount of money for a special purpose and would prefer to keep it in a separate account. We should be glad to talk it over with you and to serve you in any way.

Metropolitan Trust Company
George C. Van Tuyl, Jr.
President
49 Wall St.

Supplies for "transferring" correspondence

We are ready for you, gentlemen.

Guides—folders—transfer files—transfer boxes—steel transfer sections; everything you need in a wide variety of size, shape, quality and price.

Our booklet, "What to do with old letters," is worth reading. Free on request.

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Library Bureau:
Please send "What to do with old letters."
(Cut this out and pin it to your letter head.)

The Unobtrusive Gentleman

HE is a type, the product of the locality in which he lives.

* *

The southern gentleman is famous for his white linen.

In London he is known for his top hat—and his umbrella.

He never comes out of the house without his umbrella—is separated from it only by his bed.

* *

In New York he is recognized by the smartest democracy of clothes known anywhere on the globe—none the less correct—always appropriate to the occasion.

* *

His whole appearance quietly bespeaks New York and its excellence of tailoring.

* *

Weber and Heilbroner clothes unobtrusively reflect this New York spirit.

New to the season, with those little, accepted differences that really count for much.

Fall and Winter suits, $20 to $45; overcoats, $20 to $50.

* *

Hats that are conservatively correct without being relics—$3 to $8.

Silk scarfs at 50 cents to $3.50 which belong in a gentleman's wardrobe.

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241 Broadway 369 Broadway 757 Broadway 1185 Broadway 44th and Broadway
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ENGLAND TO TAKE COTTON FOR DEBTS

Sir George Paish to Propose Heavy Purchases to Offset Our Gold Obligations.

PRICE THE ONLY OBSTACLE

Short-Term Note Plan Likely to be Accepted at Friday's Conference of Experts.

URGE EXCHANGE REOPENING

British Government Planning Resumption of London Stock Market on Guarantee Basis.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Although formal conferences between Sir George Paish and Basil B. Blackett, representing the British Treasury, and Secretary McAdoo and the Federal Reserve Board will not begin until Friday, it is apparent that an understanding has been reached as to the nucleus of a plan designed to straighten out the financial and business difficulties between the United States and Great Britain.

It is understood that one of the encouraging features of the forthcoming conference will be a suggestion that the British Government will be ready to use its influence toward the immediate purchase in Great Britaian of a considerable portion of the American cotton crop with the intention of storing it in England for future use. The design of this proposal will be to reduce the balance of trade against the United States and thus obviate the necessity for the shipment to England of the amount of American gold that will be represented in the price to be paid for the cotton thus purchased.

One difficulty in the way of the accomplishment of this plan, it was said, is the uncertainty in the price of cotton. Naturally, it was said, British purchasers who might be willing to enter into the arrangement would not care to buy cotton now if there was a prospect that the price would decline to any considerable degree in the next few months.

The British creditors of the United States, it became known late tonight, have reconciled themselves to the knowledge that they will not receive entire payment of what is owed to them in America in gold. The plan under consideration contemplates a settlement of the British balance against this country partly in gold, partly in the facilitation of exports from the United States to England and partly in the form of an obligation of some sort, probably short term notes.

The British financial delegates apparently have been impressed by the contention that notwithstanding the abundance of gold in the United States Treasury and the New York banks, the withdrawal of any considerable portion of it would seriously upset affairs in this country even if the withdrawals were permissible under the banking and currency laws.

In these circumstances, consideration is to be given to a proposal that American obligations in the British Isles will be carried over on arrangement of short-term notes acceptable to the British creditors of this country. The plan is based on the hope and expectation that by the time the notes mature the financial and commercial situation will have improved sufficiently to permit a considerable portion of the American obligations to be adjusted in trade balances.

Want Exchanges Open.

The British delegates are anxious that the New York Stock Exchange and other American Exchanges shall be reopened under a mutual arrangement. This, they believe, will stimulate trade and will bring considerable advantage to the United States. The British Government, it is learned, is endeavoring to bring about the reopening of the London Stock Exchange under an arrangement which will amount to a Government guarantee of existing Exchange obligations.

The British Government is also anxious to have the American cotton exchanges reopened, and it is understood that this Government has received virtual assurances that if these exchanges resume business Great Britain will go to great lengths to see that British firms place orders for cotton in America. Through this means those concerned in the present effort to bring about an adjustment of the difficulties that have arisen over England's desire that American obligations be liquidated in gold hope to see the situation improved.

If present plans are adopted, American debtors will have their credits in Great Britain extended through short-term notes, preferably of sixty days in the British view, and during the period for which the notes will run a strong effort will be made to stimulate American exportations of cotton to England so as to overcome the balance of trade against the United States and thus obviate heavy gold shipments. That is the gist of the proposal the British financial delegates, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Federal Reserve Board will consider at Friday's meeting.

Government Meets Trade Bills.

Sir George Paish and Mr. Blackett have laid before the Treasury Department reassuring information as to steps taken by the British Government to tide over the crisis. While the British Government was ready to suspend the Bank act so that the Bank of England could issue unprotected notes, the act in reality has not been suspended.

In spite of the stringency in the money market, the bank of England still redeems all of its notes in gold, according to the visiting financial experts. All circulating notes in England, both the notes of the Bank of England and Treasury notes, are covered they say, by gold in the vaults of the Bank of England. Even checks drawn on the Bank of England by depositors are paid in full in gold, if gold is asked for.

Sir George Paish and Mr. Blackett have outlined other steps by the Government to prevent a financial disaster.

"The Government," said the two experts in a joint statement, "in conjunction with the Bank of England, has agreed to meet at maturity all approved bills drawn upon London, whether at pre-moratorium or post-moratorium periods, and will continue until some time after the war.

"The Government has also permitted the accepting houses to give prior charge on their assets to post-moratorium bills, and has arranged for the Bank of England, with the Government guarantee, for an extension of loans made to meet pre-moratorium bills until after the end of the war.

"Similar arrangements are under discussion with respect to the mercantile export houses which have uncollected debts due them from both enemy and other countries, with respect to sales of goods made before the war. Somewhat similar arrangements are contemplated with respect to loans owing by the Stock Exchange to bankers and others. Arrangements are under discussion for extending the loans if necessary until some time after the war, and thereby avoiding any danger of loans being called from the Stock Exchange, and the consequent forced sale of securities.

"These measures have restored confidence in England and have assisted to restore confidence in other countries, and are largely responsible for the recovery of trade that has taken place since the first few weeks of the war. It is expected that these measures will after a time help to restore confidence in all parts of the world, and will assist international trade to recover to something like normal proportions to the advantage not only of all the members of the British Empire, but of all countries."

COTTON BILL LOSES IN HOUSE.

Rejected by Vote of 123 to 91, Both Parties Splitting.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The fight for legislation for the relief of the cotton situation in the South collapsed in the House today, and the leaders in the movement have practically abandoned hope of any aid from Congress along the lines recommended by the Henry bill, which provided for a deposit of $250,000,000 in Government funds in Southern banks to be loaned to cotton producers. Representative Henry of Texas, author of the bill, succeeded after a month's campaign in forcing the question to a vote, which resulted in its rejection by a vote of 123 to 91.

The Henry bill was presented to the House in the form of an amendment to the bill to permit banks to issue Federal reserve notes on commercial paper up to 100 per cent. of their capital and surplus. It was sponsored by Representative Hardwick of Georgia. Sixty-five Democrats voted against it, and two Republicans, Austin of Tennessee and Morgan of Oklahoma, voted for it.

With the cotton question out of the way, the quorum which had been brought back to the House to give it consideration vanished, and the bill to permit an increase in issuance of reserve notes was left hanging in the legislative atmosphere. It is doubtful if this bill can be passed, as it has been agreed that tomorrow shall be devoted to the conference report on the War Tax bill. It is admitted that nothing can be done once the War Tax bill is out of the way, for most of the members have their baggage packed and will be off to their homes and to their campaigns.

Representative Henry was about the only cotton Congressman who would not admit defeat tonight. He said he still had hopes the Senate might be able to do something at the last moment, but his manner indicated discouragement.

"I am like Bre'r Rabbit," said the Texan. "I am lying low and trying to make people think my mind is working."

The deplorable condition in the South due to the curtailed market for cotton was admitted by all in the discussion of today, but the weight of opinion, as disclosed by the vote, was that the situation should not be met by increasing legal tender notes to the extent of $250,000,000.

Representative Mann, the Republican leader, said the proposition was dangerous. He repeated his assertion of several days ago that there was more money in circulation per capita now than ever before, and that there was less credit.

"Printing large sums of money does not help the situation," said Mr. Mann. "It never has and it never will. If a billion dollars were placed in the banks of the South today, I doubt whether money would be easier to borrow there tomorrow.

"You have no market for your cotton. If you had, you would have no difficulty in borrowing money to the extent that it is a reasonable security. And printing bank notes will not add to your relief. It will take away from it. The more bank notes, the less credit there will be in the land."

The bill to permit banks to issue reserve notes to the full extent of their capital and surplus is a Senate measure reported to the House favorably by the Banking and Currency Committee. The present law permits the issuance of such notes to 30 per cent. of the capital and surplus. The Senate bill sought to change this to 75 per cent., and the House today accepted a recommendation of the Banking and Currency Committee to a further increase to 100 per cent. However, the House was compelled to adjourn tonight without taking final action on the bill, because of the lack of a quorum.

APPROVE BIG BOND ISSUE.

South Carolina Senate Authorizes Act for State Purchase of Cotton.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 21.—The South Carolina Senate passed a bill today authorizing a $35,000,000 bond issue for the purchase of cotton by the State. If passed by the House the measure, to become effective, must be approved by two-thirds of the voters of South Carolina at the next general election.

A bill providing for the total elimination of cotton production in this State next year was killed in the House of Representatives after a debate lasting three days.

CHANGES IN COTTON POOL.

Harding Confers with Local Bankers on Modification of Plan.

W. P. G. Harding, a member of the Federal Reserve Board, who has taken the greatest interest in the proposed cotton pool to aid Southern planters, came over from Washington yesterday to consult with local bankers on suggested changes in the plan. Festus J. Wade of St. Louis, accompanied by G. W. Simmons, was also in attendance at the conference, which was held at the Chase National Bank.

Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Chase and Chairman of the Clearing House Committee, presided, and the other bankers present were James S. Alexander, President of the National Bank of Commerce; Lewis L. Clarke, President of the American Exchange National; A. J. Hemphill, President of the Guaranty Trust Company, and W. E. Frew, President of the Corn Exchange Bank.

Since Monday the Federal Reserve Board has had under consideration at Washington the outline of the plan under which the New York banks were willing to subscribe $50,000,000 to the pool, which was drawn up as a result of the conference last Sunday between local bankers and Secretary McAdoo, Gov. Hamlin of the Federal Reserve Board, Paul M. Warburg, and M. C. Elliott, its counsel.

Mr. Harding came to New York yesterday to continue the discussion of the proposal from the standpoint of the board. It was understood that certain modifications would be suggested to meet its views. The meeting lasted for several hours, and Mr. Wiggin said that no announcement would be made at present.

The chief points that the New York banks have contended for are that the pool be administered by the Federal Reserve Board, or by a committee made up from its membership, and that they be adequately secured against loss through ill-judged loans made by the Southern banks to which money would be advanced by the pool. The participation of the board or its members is desired to forestall any future action against the banks under the Sherman law or any other statute.

To assure the security of the loans, it was reported yesterday, the plan would be so devised as to put the greater element of risk on the Southern banks that directly negotiated them.

The understanding was that Mr. Harding would report back to the Federal Reserve Board and that the plan, if adopted, would be announced from that quarter.

OFFERS NEWS TO MAYOR.

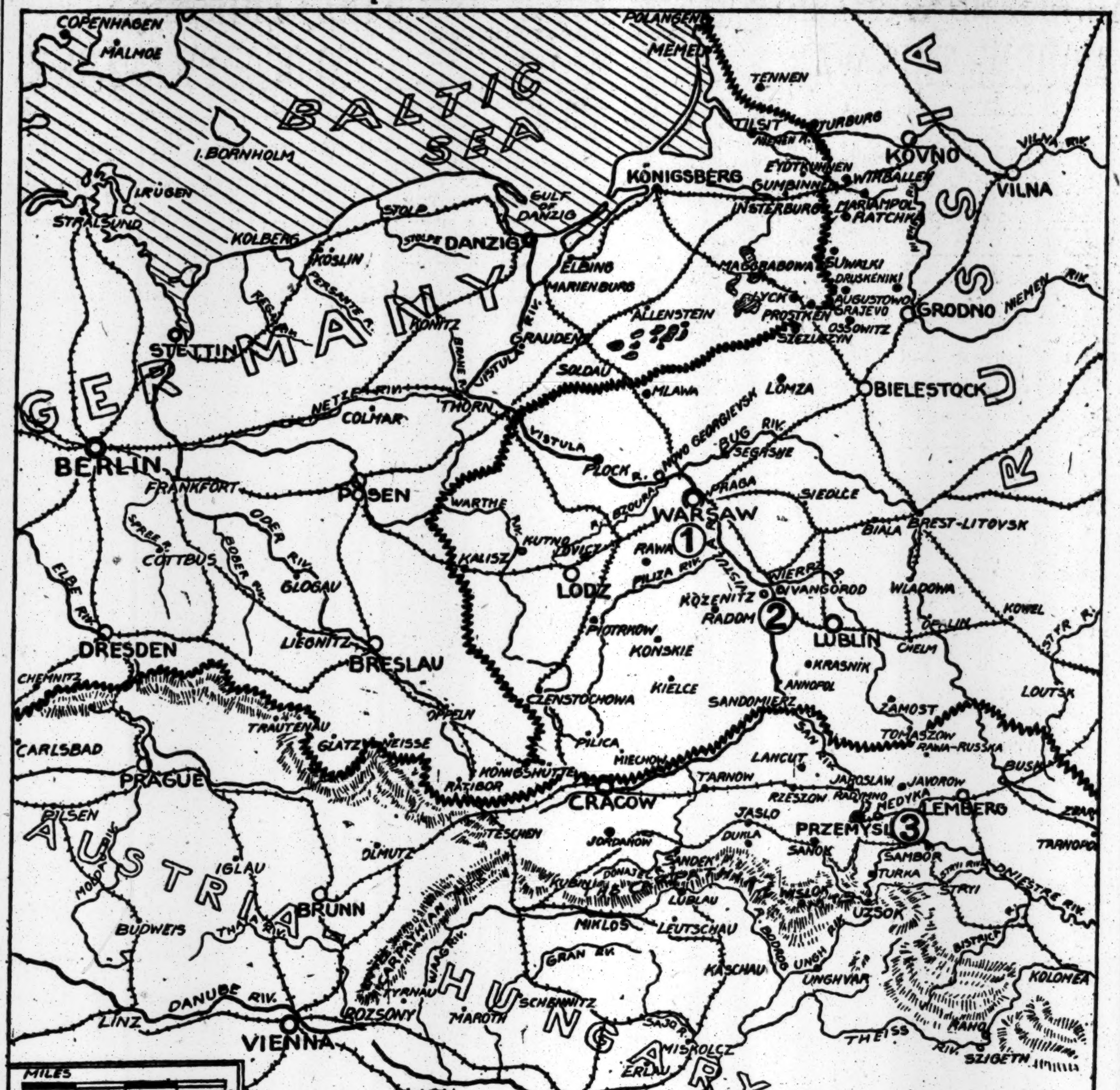
Berlin's Executive Urges Him to Distribute German Information.

Mayor Mitchel received yesterday from Mayor Wermuth of Berlin a request that the city in some way act as a distributer of war news for the German Government. In his appeal the Mayor of Berlin said in part:

> Our German Fatherland has the greatest imaginable interest that during this present struggle, in which it is fighting for its existence, neutral lands may in future no longer be informed concerning the events of the war exclusively through the press of our enemies. The monstrous perversions of the foreign war reporting, which not only suppresses the truth when it is uncomfortable for them but also spreads systematically malicious falsehoods for the purpose of damaging the reputation of Germany, compel Germans in this matter to an earnest defense.
>
> We shall be under the deepest obligation to the honored administration of your city if we shall have the pleasure of seeing that our appeal to your sense of justice and impartiality has been successful, and if you will be willing to accept our reports and direct them to the sources of public information in your place, and, if possible, bring them to the immediate knowledge of your citizens by having them exposed in the public reading rooms or in any other suitable way.

Several war dispatches and daily German newspapers were inclosed. The Mayor will inform Mayor Wermuth that the city cannot act as a distributing agency for news and will recommend that the material be sent to some regular news agency.

Scene of Operations on the Russian Frontier



The Russian General Staff announces a defeat of the Germans in the region north of the River Piliza (1) where the invaders are said to have retreated so hastily from fortified positions that they had to abandon their wounded. In the Kozenitz region (2), opposite Ivangorod, the Russians, who for eight days had been under heavy bombardment there, are said to have achieved notable success. In Galicia, south and east of the fortress of Przemysl (3), both Austrians and Russians claim victories, as usual.

RUSSIAN VICTORY IN POLAND FIGHT

Continued from Page 1.

German Prince, whose identity has not yet been established."

An official communication issued in Vienna at noon Tuesday is given in a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Reuter's Telegram Company. It says:

The battle in Central Galicia has increased in force, especially north of the Ctrwiaz River, where our attacks are progressing.

The attempts of the Russians to regain the Magiera heights have been repulsed. In the course of this fighting many Russians were captured, including one Russian General. Several machine guns were also taken.

The Austrians have occupied Stryi, forty-two miles southwest of Lemberg, Koeroesmesoe and Serth, after strong Russian resistance.

GREAT RUSSIAN HOST ON PRUSSIAN BORDER

German Retreat Marked by Abandonment of Vast Quantities of War Material.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GRADNO, (Via Petrograd,) Oct. 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—I have returned here after a journey along the East Prussian frontier as close to the scenes of daily fighting as I could obtain permission to go. The route was from the north of Suwalki southward to Graevo, a stretch of country recently in German occupation, but where now remains not a single German outpost.

Gen. Rennenkampff's presence on the present front is in itself a victory of brilliant quality, which has brought to nothing the German purpose of an advance on the Petrograd and Warsaw line in conjunction with the Silesian armies moving on Warsaw.

It is stimulating to see the Russian soldier in his habits as he lives and fights. I have seen many thousands of them camped in the rain, swamped in bogs, or marching indefatigably over the roads which are long quagmires of mud, always with an air of stolid contentment and the look of being bent on business. They include Baltic Province men speaking German. Jews from Riga and Libau are brigaded with huge Siberians, whose marching must constitute a world record. The Cossacks are past counting, and with them are long-coated, tight-belted Circassians and Kalmucks, all representing a mixture of races and languages like that of the British Empire itself.

Actually the whole line is a battle front from north of Wirballen to well into Poland, and no day passes without contact with the Germans. This is an army in which every man has fought. Most of them have been in hand-to-hand conflict with the Germans. They have approached the front through a country which the enemy has devastated. There is no village which does not bear the mark of wanton destruction. I have seen these things for myself. Houses have been burned, others pillaged and the contents dragged into the streets and there smashed. Churches have been invariably gutted and defiled.

It is impossible not to admire these endless battalions of Siberians. They are common objects of this countryside. I came past Suwalki as they were moving up, column after column in gray overcoats aswing in the rhythm of their stride, like the kilts of Highlanders. It was they who bore the brunt of the fighting, unsupported by artillery, in forests of Augustowo, and, with the Baltic regiments, pushed on and took Lyck. These are the men who marched forty miles, starting at midnight, then went into action between Gor and Raigrod and delivered a bayonet charge which their officers still boast about today.

I may not indicate the geography of the front on which the Russians and Germans are now facing each other, but the German general plan is to protect the railway and all approaches to a vital junction such as Goldapp and Insterburg. Between them and the frontier lies a country of singular difficulty for the troops. It is easy of defense with small broken hills, innumerable lakes and roads winding in watery valleys among woods.

The Germans have gone to earth in their usual lavish fashion, digging themselves in with a thoroughness worthy of permanent fortifications. Their trenches are five feet deep with earthworks in front zig-zaging as a precaution against enfilading. Some of them are very cleverly hidden with growing bushes. All peasants remaining at the countryside in Prussia are compelled to work digging trenches. The implacements for guns of large calibre have concrete foundations.

The Germans had fortified Suwalki, employing forced labor. They had connected up the trench system with telephone installation and appointed a military Governor and other functionaries. Many German officers were joined there by their wives and families, who when they retired took with them souvenirs consisting of nearly every portable object of value in the town, besides much furniture and clothing.

The Russian trenches are scarcely more than shallow grooves in the ground with earth thrown up in front of them, making barely sufficient cover for prone riflemen.

At once the German outer positions were carried by storm with ghastly carnage.

"We didn't dig much," said a Russian officer to me. "We knew we shouldn't stay there. We should either go forward or back and we were sure to go forward."

The cloud of patrols mostly Cossacks, which flits unceasingly along the German front is the subject of innumerable stories.

When the news was issued that the Kaiser had come east to take command of his army on this front a Cossack came in driving before him a plump distressed Prussian Captain, whom he had gleaned during the day's work.

"I've brought him," he announced. "I knew him by his moustache," and he produced an old picture postcard from his breast showing the Kaiser with his characteristic moustache.

Near Augustowo the roads are literally blocked in many places with abandoned German transports which became trapped in the terribly muddy country. Dead horses in hundreds lie everywhere and the Russian sanitary corps is busy burying them. Yet the Russians who are still moving about this country retain not only their usual average health, but do not even complain.

Between Augustowo and Raigrod a small stream is actually blocked with German stores, including much gun ammunition. The German advance which ended in this débâcle has been the costliest defeat in point of materials which they have yet suffered.

FIND TELEPHONES ALL READY.

Elaborate German Preparations for War in Russian Towns.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 21.—Refugees who have reached Petrograd from Russian Poland have brought information concerning a secret system of communication by telephone of which the Germans have made extended use.

They relate that when German troops enter a town in Russian Poland some officer at once asks to be directed to the home of a non-Polish resident, giving the man's name. In the house of this individual there is invariably found a telephone, and the cellar is well stocked with benzine, gasoline, canned soups, and other provisions. By the use of this telephone the Germans endeavor to establish communication with the rear. They inform headquarters of their exact whereabouts, and at times even seek from villages ahead of them information as to the best roads for their advance.

The Russians are now taking steps to destroy this system of communication, which is said to be widespread in Russian Poland.

RUSSIA CALLS STUDENTS.

University and High School Youths Must Join the Colors.

PETROGRAD, via London, Oct. 22.—Under instructions from Emperor Nicholas, orders were issued today from the War Office calling out the students of universities and high schools, who ordinarily are exempt from military service.

The order, in conjunction with the report that the Russians had gained a decisive victory, caused great enthusiasm among the populace. A small parade which started this afternoon grew in volume until the wide Nevsky Prospect was choked with people. The demonstration surpassed any held in Petrograd since the commencement of the war.

The paraders carried pictures of Emperor Nicholas, the new Russian flag, and also the French, British, and Belgian colors, and sang the national anthem as they marched.

The demonstration reached its height before the embassies of the allied nations, where the cheering crowds were greeted by the diplomats.

The order calling out the students, who usually are revolutionary, is considered here as evidence of Russia's present solidarity.

FOILED MOVING WOOD TRICK.

Russians Let Austrians Come On, Then Captured Them.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 21.—Correspondence from Warsaw, giving the details of the recent capture of an Austrian battalion in the region of Stryi, Galicia, relates how the Austrians bearing branches of trees heavy with foliage to screen their movements, advanced at nightfall. The Russians, feigning ignorance of their approach, lessened the musketry fire, thus allowing the Austrians to draw near, but meanwhile bringing their machine guns and light artillery into position.

In the morning, so the story goes, the Russians opened an unexpected and deadly fire upon the emboldened Austrians who, after a momentary hesitation, surrendered without resistance before a Russian bayonet charge. Among the prisoners taken were fifteen offcers. Six machine guns were captured.

SERB LINES REPEL ATTACKS.

Austrians Beaten Back Along the Whole Front in Bosnia.

NISH, Via London, Oct. 21.—The following official anouncement has been issued by the Servian Government:

On the night of Oct. 17-18 attacks by the enemy were repulsed near the Losnitza customs house and the principal positions on the Drina River to the south of that town. On the same night the enemy bombarded Banovia from the Bejania Heights and also Topchidelsko, the Bardo bridge across the Save and the two Singanlia islands. None of these operations met with success.

On Oct. 18 fighting took place along the whole front occupied by our troops in Bosnia and all the attacks made upon them were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy.

On the same day the enemy directed an attack against our right wing in the direction of Montchevo and against Erninova. Both these attempts were repulsed, as well as the one against the Servians near Belgrade on the left bank of the Save. On the remainder of the front there is nothing of importance to report.

OCCUPIED HALF OF POLAND.

But Area of German Invasion Is Reduced Daily, It Is Said.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 21, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Since she turned her attention to the Russian front Germany has occupied five provinces of Poland and parts of two others out of the ten which constitute Russian Poland. The area occupied, however, is less than would appear from this statement, owing to the irregular size of the provinces.

In square miles Poland has an area of about 50,000. The Germans at one time were in occupation of about 25,000 square miles, including their incursion into Suwalki. This area has been considerably reduced now and is lessening every day.

AUSTRIA'S INTERNAL CRISIS.

Raw Products Cut Off, Factories Have to Close.

VENICE, Oct. 21.—The shortage of raw materials, notably cotton, wool, jute and petroleum, is greatly restricting production in many branches of manufacture in Austria-Hungary, according to advices received here.

It is officially estimated that the supplies in some of the most necessary raw products are barely sufficient for the next two months. Factories are closing down and the number of unemployed is increasing steadily. This applies not only to the chief manufacturing districts of Moravia and Bohemia but to many points such as Triest where the unemployed already number some thousands.

BIG ORDER FOR GUNS HERE.

Bethlehem Steel Company Gets $25,000,000 Contract from France.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Oct. 21.—The Bethlehem Steel Company, it was stated today by an employe, has obtained a contract from France to furnish the French Army with 900 6-inch field guns, to be delivered in eighteen months.

These guns will cost $27,000 to $30,000 apiece, and the contract will, therefore, amount to about $25,000,000.

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THE WAR SITUATION.

BY THE NEW YORK TIMES MILITARY EXPERT
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

The fighting along the Belgian border is still undecided, but the advantage of the last two days lies with the Allies. By the advance to Roulers, twelve miles northeast of Ypres, they show a strength that makes possible their further success in pushing back the right flank of the Germans. Neither side has yet had time to construct extensive systems of trenches, boom-proofs, and covered passages such as those that strengthen the line in France.

If the Allies wish to retain the advantage of movements in the open field, they must carry out an active campaign so as to push the Germans back before they have brought sufficient force to this part of their line to construct and hold a continuous line of entrenchments. The fact that the Belgians throughout this battle in the north have been defending Belgian territory and the fact that they have not yet been driven out of their home country must be for them a considerable encouragement.

In considering this retreat of the Germans to Roulers, it must be remembered, however, that their main line of defense lies along the Lys River via Courtrai and Ghent. It is not likely that any advance of the Allies in their field will for some time to come seriously affect the German campaign in France. The immediate results can only be the forcing back of the Germans from the sea coast with the consequent moral relief to the British populace.

As far as the fighting by land is concerned this advancing and retreating makes little change in the relative strength of the positions. While the advance of the Allies to Roulers gives them an advantage, they will lose this and more unless they are successful in withstanding the vigorous attacks that are being delivered by the Germans at Nieuport and Dixmude. If the Germans can press home their flanking manoeuvre they will enforce the hasty retreat of the Allies from their advanced positions. While counter-attacks are undoubtedly being carried out along all the rest of the great line of battle in France, the reports show practically no change in the relative positions.

In Russia the fighting is developing on a scale that rivals that in the western campaign. When the Russians were confronted with the danger of the loss of Warsaw, due to the rapid advance of the German invasion from Silesia, they hastily rushed to the defense of the Polish capital part of the forces that were carrying on the campaign against the Germans in East Prussia. This weakening of the Russian army in the northern theatre of operations forced them to give up their aggressive campaign. They took up defensive positions and for the last few days have been withstanding the attacks of the Germans. This fighting is practically part of the general battle in Poland, the object of the Germans being to keep the Russians so occupied that they cannot divert from this field any more troops for the defense of Warsaw.

Meanwhile at Warsaw the first German attack has failed. By organizing an army under the protection of the forts of Warsaw and Novo Georgievsk on the south bank of the Vistula River, the Russians have been able to fall upon the flank of the German Army and to force them to fall back for twenty miles. Meanwhile the Germans are rushing forward forces from Thorn and Mlawa that should strengthen their northern flank and enable them to hold their ground.

Further to the south the Germans are concentrating their forces in the effort to gain a crossing of the Vistula River. By making an advance along the Galician border they will bring to bear upon the Russian army in Galicia the same pressure that has already forced them to make the retreat of eighty miles from Tarnow to the San River.

The addition of reserves and the opportunity to reorganize their armies seem to have given new fighting force to the Austrians. They have followed the Russians closely in their retirement, and by reconnoissances in force they have developed weak points in the Russian positions. The raising of the seige of Przemysl must also have been a great encouragement for their forces. By driving the Russians out of Stryi and the Carpathian Mountains they leave in Russian hands only half of the Galician province.

On the Russian side conditions should now be much more favorable than they were at the beginning of the week. They should have every advantage of numbers and position. In Poland they have five lines of railway by which they can bring to their front supplies and reinforcements from all parts of Russia, and they have occupied Galicia long enough to prepare the four lines of railroads there for similar use. The Germans, though, have just made their advance through a district in which the railroads have recently been destroyed. They must depend almost entirely upon wagon and auto-truck service for furnishing their armies with the necessary supplies, but accounts from this theatre of operation mention long-continued rains that have made the country roads well nigh impassable. The German army must then be facing a serious shortage of food and ammunition that may have important influence upon the success of their campaign.

In addition to affecting the supply of the armies, the difficulty of movement due to the deep mud will also greatly affect the tactical conduct of operations. The great lesson of the fighting of the war in Europe has been the important part played by artillery in determining the outcome of battles. Mobility of troops and of field guns is necessary in order that the greatest force possible may be concentrated at the point where the important attack is to be delivered. In conditions such as are now prevalent in Poland, not only are supplies of ammunition running short, but the guns have great difficulty in getting into the fight. The immense traffic of an army soon cuts roads all to pieces, so that field guns have little chance to get through the mud, while if they leave the roads in the effort to cross the cultivated fields in order to get to some special position they are in danger of getting entirely mired up.

In this phase of the fighting the advantage should lie very decidedly with the Russians. Their rail communications should enable them to deliver their field artillery and their various supplies closer to the point where needed than can the Germans. Their wagons and their guns are especially designed for getting through mud and soft ground. Consequently they will have greater mobility and will have a better chance to deliver at the critical point the artillery fire that is so important for deciding the outcome.

AGAIN COMPLAIN OF FRENCH.

German Protest to Paris and Neutrals Against Alleged Cruelties.

BERLIN, Oct. 21, (by Wireless to Sayville, L. I.)—The Imperial Government has sent a formal protest to France and to neutral nations concerning alleged violations of the rules of the Geneva Convention by French franc-tireurs (sharpshooters) and regular troops.

It is asserted in this protest that the French have killed or mutilated wounded German soldiers; that they have fired on ambulances filled with wounded and bearing the Red Cross flag; that they have invaded German hospitals, robbed the hospital staff, and stolen the hospital equipment; that they have fired on German doctors who were gathering or attending to the wounded, killing some of these medical men and taking others captives, and that they have captured a German field clergyman, whom they treated as a common criminal.

This protest is accompanied by fifteen affidavits from German soldiers, physicians, and Catholic field priests, which support the allegations made therein.

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CATTARO BOMBARDED AGAIN BY FRENCH FLEET

Attack of Austrian Submarines Repelled—Airman Drops Bombs on French Warship.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 21.—The bombardment of Cattaro continues with great violence, nine forts being under fire.

Austrian submarines attemtped to attack the French ships, but torpedo boats compelled them to withdraw from the bay.

An Austrian airship dropped bombs on a French ship, wounding a few men.

MANCHESTER, Mass., Oct. 21.—A wireless dispatch from Count von Berchtold, Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, regarding the Austrian operations in the Adriatic, was given out tonight by the Austro-Hungarian Embassy here. It follows:

> In the Adriatic on Oct. 17, near Punta d'Ostro, an engagement occurred between a few Austrian torpedo boats, a submarine, and a hydroplane, and the French cruiser Waldeck Rousseau. The cruiser bombarded our vessels without success. The lighthouse was slightly damaged. The bulk of the French fleet was sighted at some distance, but left at once when our submarines appeared. Austrian torpedo boats attacked Antivari early on the morning of the 18th and destroyed some magazines.
>
> The news of alleged victories of the Servians spread in the press are pure inventions. In our operations against the Servians everything goes on without a hitch.

AGREE ON MINE DISASTERS.

Italy and Austria to Submit the Matter to Hague Tribunal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Oct. 21, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—What are understood to be the main features of the pourparlers recently carried on in Vienna and Rome as a result of the joint inquiry held in Venice into the question of floating mines in the Adriatic, are outlined in a Rome message to the Stampa of Turin.

It will be remembered that a commission was appointed as the result of a vigorous protest by the Italian Government some weeks ago after the destruction of two fishing vessels in the Adriatic and that the Austrian Naval Attaché was specially sent to Venice to take part in the inquiry. The commission presented a report on the basis of which pourparlers were opened in Vienna and Rome. These are still continuing, but it is understood that the main features of the solution agreed upon are as follows:

The Austrian Government declares it has taken, and will take in the future, all necessary measures to prevent a recurrence of such unfortunate incidents, and with this object is strengthening the moorings of fixed mines and replacing old mines which have been proved to have been furnished with defective mechanism. Italy agrees that the question of responsibility for the incidents be referred to The Hague Tribunal, which will give a decision at the conclusion of the war. This tribunal will decide whether the convention has been violated, according to which floating mines must become inoperative two hours after release.

No indemnity is to be paid by the Austrian Government to those who suffered as a result of the disasters. Austria offered an indemnity, but it was refused by the Italian Government on the ground that acceptance of such an indemnity was not inconsistent with Italian dignity.

An official announcement on the lines indicated is expected in a few days.

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¶ And thus we speak with the convictions of actual knowledge when we tell you that nothing finer can be put into a garment than we put into ours—nothing finer in fabrics and workmanship—and in style and individuality nothing quite so fine.

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Sky-high claims! Honey-dipped words! Sugar-coated praise! Empty as a drum—hollow as a bell. Boiled down, does all this blarney give you a better Suit for the money?

There's no blarney about this—Stein-Bloch has led as a stylist for 60 years. Nor about this—Stein-Bloch puts sleeker lines and finer tailoring into ready-for-duty garments than anybody else.

Verify this before you buy. Go elsewhere first—come here last. That surely proves "justice toward all and malice toward none."

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OUR NAVY NEEDS 18,000 MORE MEN

Many Ships Idle from Lack of Crews, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt Reports.

HINDERS BATTLE PRACTICE

Big Battleships Used for Gunboat Duty, Because There Are Not Enough Sailors.

UP TO LIMIT OF THE LAW

Rests with Congress to Permit Department to Get More Recruits—Answers Flood of Inquiries.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—The American Navy is short 18,000 in the number of enlisted men necessary to provide a proper complement for all the ships which could still be made useful for war purposes. That this is the greatest present deficiency of the American Navy is indicated in a prepared statement issued tonight by Franklin D. Roosevelt, Acting Secretary of the Navy.

As a result of this shortage of men, big battleships had to be sent to Mexican waters for "gunboat" duty, the fleet proper has been unable to undergo its annual battle practice for two years, the navy is unable to commission all its battleships, and a large number of units have been placed in reserve with skeleton crews. According to Mr. Roosevelt, there are forty-three vessels of various classes in reserve with only one-fourth to one-half of their crews on board; thirty-two other vessels "in ordinary" with less than one-fifth of their crews on board, and thirty-eight other units out of commission altogether, while the thirty-three battleships of the first and second classes which the American Navy possesses on paper are reduced to only twenty-one battleships that actually can be placed in commission, because of the shortage of men.

Acting Secretary Roosevelt's statement regarding the personnel and state of preparedness of the navy is as follows:

"I wish to call attention to certain facts which have perhaps been misunderstood by some. The navy has always felt glad to have the actual facts relating to the conditions and needs of the service given the widest publicity.

"In regard to the numbers of officers and men of the navy, there has never been an attempt to hide the fact that although the numbers are recruited up to the limit allowed by Congress we have only sufficient men to man, in an adequate manner, a portion of the vessels already built.

Many Ships Half Manned.

"At the present time three second-line battleships, two armored cruisers, four first-class cruisers, one second-class cruiser, two third-class cruisers, twenty-one destroyers, three monitors, five submarines, one gunboat, three fuel ships, and two vessels of special type are in commission in reserve; that is to say, they have on board only from 25 per cent. to 50 per cent. of the crews necessary to man them in case of war.

"There are also six second-line battleships, one armored cruiser, one cruiser, second-class, and fourteen torpedo boats which are in the condition technically called 'inordinary.' These vessels are manned by from 10 per cent. to 20 per cent. of their regular complements—just enough to prevent them from rusting to pieces.

"Further, there are three second-line battleships, three second-class cruisers, one third-class cruiser, one destroyer, two monitors, four torpedo boats, six gunboats, one transport, one hospital ship, one fuel ship, one repair ship, and eleven converted yachts which are at present out of commission altogether. These vessels are in nearly every case hopelessly out of date. They are to all intents and purposes unserviceable for war purposes. Several of these gunboats, torpedo boats, and converted yachts are, in the absence of suitable vessels, being used by the naval militias of the various States.

"To provide a proper complement for all vessels of the navy which could still be made useful for war purposes would require an addition to the present force allowed by Congress of about 18,000 men. Meanwhile the problem is becoming more difficult as time goes on because of the vessels under construction which must shortly be provided with crews. For instance, during the coming year two battleships, the Oklahoma and Nevada, will take their places with the fleet. Each of these vessels will require a complement of nearly 1,000 men.

Only Thirty-three Battleships.

"Theoretically, and on paper, the navy possesses at the present time ten battleships of the first line and twenty-three battleships of the second line. Actually, however, only the ten battleships of the first line and eleven battleships of the second line can be placed in commission for service because of the shortage of men.

"In regard to the material of the navy—that is to say, ships and their equipment, including guns, engines, range finders, &c.—matters are, on the whole, in excellent shape. As units, the vessels in commission are well built, well designed, and well cared for, and compare in all types very favorably with the vessels of other powers. In fact, I believe that they are better. In a few particulars, such as the lack of sufficient torpedoes, there is room for great improvement. Also in regard to the lack of certain auxiliaries and the insufficient number of scouts much can be done to make the fleet better balanced.

"But the navy has felt that, while it greatly desires a well-rounded fleet in the material sense, it would be the greatest possible mistake to secure such a fleet at the expense of the main seagoing fighting craft, that is to say, our battleships and destroyers. This is because of the fact that makeshift auxiliaries can be improvised in an emergency, whereas battleships must be planned and commenced at least three years beforehand.

"Mention has been made of the unreadiness of the fleet at the present time.

Gunboat Duty for Big Ships.

"It is true that during the past two years manoeuvres and battle practice of the fleet as a whole have been of necessity greatly curtailed. International affairs have required the use of a certain number of our ships. In many of these cases the department has found it necessary, owing to the shortage of men, to use battleships for duty which could have been performed equally well by gunboats or small cruisers. This lack of fleet manoeuvres is, however, a matter which can be remedied by a few months' practice, and it is hoped that these manoeuvres will take place in the near future.

"The department has received numberless inquiries in regard to its attitude on the relative merits of battleships and submarines. There can be, of course, no fair or exact comparison between the two types of vessels, each of which has its own sphere of usefulness. In their present stage of development submarines and aircraft can make a hostile attack only from a distance of approximately four or five hundred miles.

"From the purely technical point of view of national defense the use of a base within that distance of our territory would be necessary for an attack by submarines and aircraft upon our territory. The establishment and maintenance of such a base requires beyond all possibility of dispute the possession of the control of the sea, or, in other words, a force of seagoing vessels superior to our own.

"Again, from the purely technical point of view of national defense, submarines can probably be relied upon to ward off an attack by a hostile fleet upon the principal harbors of the continental coast line of the United States, provided the submarines are at the point of attack. The possession, however, of a seagoing fleet having rapidity of movement and the ability to keep at sea, insures without doubt the transference of a hostile attack to some point at sea a great distance from our home shores and an ability to maintain a free highway for American commerce under conditions where the submarine would be practically powerless.

"All of this refers, of course, to the existing stage of development of all types of vessels of war. It would be foolish to attempt to prophesy what the future will bring forth, but it is at the present time clear that submarines have an undoubted sphere of usefulness in harbor work and within short distances of the coasts, and that battleships are still the controlling factor in any war in which the belligerents are separated by great distances of water."

MORE BRITISH SHIPS SUNK BY THE EMDEN

German Cruiser Destroys Five and Captures a Sixth in Indian Ocean.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The German cruiser Emden has again been sinking British steamers, this time at a point 150 miles southwest of Cochin, British India, according to a report received by the Admiralty from Colombo, Ceylon.

She has destroyed the British steamers Chilkana, Troilus, Benmohr, and Clan Grant and the dredger Ponrabble, bound for Tasmania. The British steamer Exford was captured by the Emden.

The British steamer Ortega of the Pacific Line, which had been reported sunk in Southern waters by the German cruiser Leipzig, has arrived at Liverpool. The Ortega was fired upon on Sept. 19 by the Leipzig, but she sustained no damage. She left Valparaiso on Sept. 17.

The Royal Dutch West India mail steamer Prins der Nederlanden, which sailed from New York on Sept. 4 for Havre and Amsterdam by way of West Indian and Venezuelan ports, arrived at Falmouth today.

The Emden, since the outbreak of the war, has sunk fourteen British vessels and captured three. In the middle of September she made a raid on the shipping in the harbor of Calcutta and captured the Kattinga and sank the Loval, Indus, Frabbock, Diplomat and Killi. Following this, she made a raid at Rangoon in which the steamships King Lud, Foyle, Riberia, and Tumeric were sunk and the collier Bursk captured.

SANK A BRITISH COLLIER.

Germans Forced Glitra's Crew to Take to Boats, Then Scuttled Her.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Capt. Johnston and sixteen men of the crew of the British steamer Glitra, which was sunk by a German submarine, have arrived in Stavanger, Norway, from Skudesnes, according to a dispatch from that place. In telling of his experience Capt. Johnston said:

"The Glitra left Grangemouth, Scotland, Sunday noon with coal and coke for Stavanger. At half past twelve Tuesday afternoon the German submarine N-17 popped out of the water to the starboard and stopped us. The place was about nine miles southwest of Skudesnes. No other craft was in sight.

"The submarine sent a boat aboard with five men. With revolvers in hand they ordered the English flag taken down, threatening to shoot me if I did not obey. Furthermore they notified me to make haste, and they allowed me not more than ten minutes to let down the lifeboats and take off the crew.

"I took down the flag, whereupon the German officer tore it out of my hands and trampled it under foot. I was forced to take the ship's papers back when I attempted to take them off, and none of the crew was allowed to take any of his belongings.

"The crew went in two lifeboats, which the submarine quickly towed 500 yards from the Glitra. Three Germans remained aboard for a few minutes, searched the ship thoroughly and rapidly, and one of them evidently opened the bottom valves, because the rear of the ship began to sink. Then in a short time the Glitra disappeared quietly beneath the waves.

"We in the lifeboats were ordered to row to the shore. When we reached Norwegian sea territory we met a small pilot boat, which towed us until a Norwegian torpedo boat took us aboard. We were landed at Skudesnes. The Glitra was not insured."

JAPANESE AT HONOLULU.

Battleship Outside Harbor and German Gunboat Inside.

HONOLULU, Oct. 21.—The Japanese battleship Rizon, fully coaled and provisioned, appeared today off the harbor here, but will not enter. She is fourteen days out from Yokosuka, a naval depot near Yokohama, and supposedly is doing the double duty of protecting Japanese and British commerce and scouting for German cruisers.

The little German gunboat Geier is still undergoing engine repairs here. After these have been completed she must either put to sea or interne here.

The Rizon was formerly the Russian battleship Retzivan, and was sunk at Port Arthur before that stronghold fell in 1906. The Japanese raised and refitted the vessel, which was built at Philadelphia by the Cramps and delivered to Russia in 1900.

ATTACK DANISH SUBMARINE.

Two Torpedoes Fired at Neutral Craft Near Copenhagen.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A foreign submarine boat, the nationality of which is not disclosed, says a Central News despatch from Copenhagen, "discharged two torpedoes yesterday afternoon at a Danish submarine which was lying in international waters at the northern end of the sound. Both torpedoes missed their mark, but one of them drifted ashore this morning and exploded.

"The Danish Government has asked the belligerent powers to exercise greater care in the future."

A Berlin dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company by way of Copenhagen says it is officially denied that the two torpedoes discharged at the Danish craft were from a German warship.

STEAMER CORMORANT SINKS.

British Merchant Ship Believed to Have Struck a Mine.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A dispatch to Lloyd's Agency from Harwich says:

"The steamer Brussels reports that she saw the steamer Cormorant of Cork sink in the North Sea. It is supposed she struck a mine. Her crew probably were saved by a torpedo boat which was seen to leave here."

The Cormorant was a steamer of 1,595 tons. She was built in 1900 at Newcastle and owned by the York Steamship Company.

REPORTED FIGHT IN BALTIC.

German Torpedo Boats and Hostile Submarines Said to Have Clashed.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—An engagement between German torpedo boats and hostile submarines in the Baltic near Rugen Island, off the Prussian coast, is reported from Stockholm, according to a Central News dispatch from Copenhagen.

No details of the fight or its results are given.

German Fleet Off Swedish Coast.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—The Copenhagen correspondent of The Daily Telegraph reports a German fleet off Falsterbo, Sweden, on the Baltic Sea.

ENGLAND TO INTERN GERMAN SUBJECTS

All Men Between the Ages of 17 and 45 Are to be Taken to Detention Camps.

NO DISTINCTIONS ARE MADE

Bankers Get the Same Treatment as Waiters—Spies Entered the Country as 'Belgian Refugees.'

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 22.—All men of German or Austrian birth resident in this country, not naturalized and between the ages of 17 and 45, are to be interned as prisoners of war.

A large number are already in detention camps, but as from today the order for arrest is to be much more rigorously enforced. There are to be no exceptions, and there is to be no discrimination. A German married to an English woman, who may have lived here for twenty-five years and have sons fighting in the British ranks, will be immured equally with a German scholar who may be a professor at a British university and a German Socialist tailor, who detests Germany and all German ways.

Naturalized Germans remain unaffected. "They are British citizens," says The Daily Chronicle, "covered by the broad mantle of British law. They cannot be touched by the administrative order, nor is it the British way to violate contracts and treat them as meaningless scraps of paper. The law will have to be altered before naturalized citizens can be proscribed."

When the war began the Home Office took immediate steps to compile a register of all alien enemies—that is, persons of Austrian or German nationality—resident in the United Kingdom. The total was about 70,000 men, women, and children, of whom 40,000 were resident in London. At the same time all alien enemies of military age became liable to be interned as prisoners of war.

The need of additional precautions against the machinations of alien enemies now that the German Army has a base at Antwerp is self-evident, but the Home Office has not adopted a new policy. It is simply applying the old policy with more rigor. Cases of hardship will undoubtedly occur, but the paramount need of safeguarding the country makes this inevitable.

Last week there were anti-German demonstrations in Aberystwith, Wales, and in London. These tumults involved Home Office responsibility, and it was seen that new steps become necessary both to allay alarm and to prevent popular passion from venting itself on innocent persons. The Cabinet, therefore, decided that all alien enemies not already interned should be arrested, and the War Office undertook to provide the necessary accommodation.

The Home Office and the police authorities are thoroughly alive to the dangers of espionage, and every precaution that care and ingenuity can devise is being taken to guard against it. Obviously, when the Germans got near the coast and visits from airships became a possibility, the danger from spying was proportionately increased.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The police in the last few days have been arresting hundreds of alien enemies between the ages of 17 and 45 years and sending them to camps in different parts of the country. More than 200 were arrested today in London, 100 were arrested in Manchester, and large numbers were taken in all the big cities.

This action on the part of the Government is necessitated, it is stated among other reasons, because of the facilities offered to German spies to enter the country with Belgian refugees on the pretense of being Belgians.

No distinctions are being made. Wealthy bankers and merchants are receiving the same treatment as are small shopkeepers and waiters. Those who failed to register or contravened any of the rules under which they were allowed to reside in their own homes are being prosecuted.

WATCH GERMANS IN CANADA.

More Rigid Supervision Owing to Auti-Russian Bomb Outrage.

OTTAWA, Oct. 21.—More rigid police supervision of the German and Austrian residents of Canada has been ordered as a result of the destruction by bombs of a tenement in Montreal occupied by Russian families.

The Dominion Government has ordered a strict inquiry in regard to the attitude of Germans and Austrians throughout the country. There are about 300,000 of them, and while they are said for the most part to be either British or neutral in sentiment, a number have expressed anti-British feeling.

At present 603 Germans and Austrians are held in Canada as prisoners of war. Four hundred of these are Austrian Army reservists.

CHURCHILL PRAISES JAPAN.

Says Her Navy Has Given Great Aid to British Cause.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, and Vice Admiral Yashiro, Japanese Minister of Marine, have been exchanging fraternal greetings.

In a telegram from Mr. Churchill to the Japanese Minister the First Lord of the Admiralty says: "I desire on behalf of the British Admiralty and the royal navy to express at this crucial stage of the war our deep sense of the efforts and energy with which the Japanese Navy is sustaining the cause of their ally. Apart from the great object of the extermination of the main German base in the Pacific, Japanese ships and squadrons are everywhere giving us help of an invaluable character in the protection of trade, in the search for the enemy's ships, and in convoying ships to decisive theatres of the conflict."

The reply of Vice Admiral Yashiro follows: "On behalf of the Imperial Japanese Navy I tender warmest thanks for your sincere and cordial message, and I assure you that it is a matter of the utmost satisfaction to us both that perfect harmony and understanding exist everywhere between the two allied navies, which strike the true note of the main object of the compact, and which will certainly tend to hasten the attainment of the ultimate goal. I earnestly hope it will not be long before this end is successfully achieved."

CAPTURES BRITISH COLLIER.

The Lowther Range Suspected of Carrying Coal for Germans.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 21.—Suspected of having contraband coal aboard destined for German warships, the British steamer Lowther Range, with a prize crew in charge from the British cruiser Newcastle, was brought to Esquimault Harbor today.

The Lowther Range was halted by the Newcastle in the Gulf of California. Capt. Gundey, master of the vessel, could not give a satisfactory explanation regarding the destination of his cargo, and the commander of the cruiser put a prize crew aboard and sent her here.

GEN. LEE'S DAUGHTER MOURNS THIS WAR

She Is Almost for Peace at Any Price After Seeing Both Sides of the Fighting.

PRAISES THE GERMANS

Admires Kitchener and Likes the British, but Deprecates Epithets Such as Huns and Vandals.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Miss Mary Lee, the only surviving daughter of Gen. Robert E. Lee, has just reached London from Hamburg via Rotterdam, and today she gave the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES a striking interview at Hyde Park Hotel, where she will stop until she sails for America.

"I am a soldier's daughter," she said, "and descended from a long line of soldiers, but what I have seen of this war, and what I can foresee of the misery which must follow, have made me very nearly a peace-at-any-price woman."

A battalion of Lord Kitchener's new army was marching by directly beneath the room in which Miss Lee was speaking. They started to sing "It's a Long Way to Tipperary," and Miss Lee, who had never heard this now imperishable music hall ballad, went to the window and stood for some time silently looking at the column of khaki-clad men below her. When she turned to speak again there were tears in her eyes, and her voice broke.

"My father often used to say," she said, looking straight at a table on which was a picture of Lord Kitchener, autographed by "K. of K." himself no longer ago than last Christmas, "that war was a terrible alternative, and should be the very last. I have remembered those words in the last three months, and I often wonder and wonder with many misgivings if in this case war was the last alternative. As I say, I am a soldier's daughter, and got my first full view of life in the dark days of one of the world's great civil wars, but it has been an altering experience for me to watch, one week in Germany and the next week in England, the handsome, the strong, the brave of both countries marching away to kill or to get killed, perhaps to return no more, perhaps to return maimed and useless men. My father used to say it was not those who were killed in battle—often a quick and always a glorious death for a soldier—but those who, crippled and mangled and enfeebled, faced after the war a world that they could not understand and that had no place for them.

"I think of all of this and ask myself why must it be? What can be worth it? I feel close to the English people, and particularly close to the English Army. I have known many English officers and their wives and daughters. Last Winter, in Egypt, I had the privilege of seeing something of Lord Kitchener, and I have a high admiration for him. But much of what I see in the English press seems hysterical and without reason. The spy mania, for instance, and the senseless calling the Germans Huns and Vandals. I have known many German military men, and I cannot believe that these men are what the English imagination has painted them.

"From the beginning of the war I have been neutral. I have tried to follow President Wilson's advice in word and deed. My sympathy is with suffering wherever it exists—with the brave men who are fighting and suffering in the trenches and the brave women who, in practically all the homes of Europe, are waiting and suffering."

SUGAR FOR ENGLAND BURNS.

Fire on Minnewaska at Pier Causes $120,000 Loss.

A fire which started in lower hold No. 2 of the steamship Minnewaska of the Atlantic Transport Line, docked at Pier 61, at the foot of West Twenty-first Street, at 6 o'clock last night, destroyed $120,000 worth of sugar consigned to the British Government. The cause of the fire was given as spontaneous combustion by Capt. Thomas Gates, Commodore of the Atlantic Transport fleet.

He ridiculed the suggestion that the fire might have been started by enemies of the British Government. Assistant Supt. Watson of the International Mercantile Marine made this remark to a reporter, who inspected the hold carefully for evidence which would indicate that the fire was of incendiary origin:

"You needn't look for anything like that. They are all good Irishmen down there handling that sugar."

It was announced last night that the Minnewaska would sail for London as scheduled on Saturday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Men were put at work at once pumping out the water, which was more than twenty feet deep in the lower hold.

Deputy Chief Martin was in charge of the firemen who responded, and the fireboats Duane and Thomas W. Willet, under Acting Chief Murray, were also called upon. The fire had a good foothold and the fumes from the burning sugar were pouring out in overwhelming volume. At first the firemen and the crew attempted to save some of the sugar, but the fire threatened to spread to the upper decks and it was decided to flood the hold.

An examination of the ship showed that the hull had not been damaged by the fire, although the hold was wrecked. In speaking of the cause of the fire, Capt. Gates, after an inspection, said he was positive it was not of incendiary origin.

BRUSSELS NOW RUN LIKE A GERMAN CITY

Hundreds of Clerks Brought in to Take Over Public Business—Many Tourists There.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 22.—A citizen of a neutral State who has spent four weeks in Brussels narrates his experiences in The Daily Mail.

"What struck me principally," he says, "were the hordes of German tourists about the place. Germans have settled down in Brussels altogether, and many officers have brought in their families. The authorities are bringing in hundreds of Germans every week, clerks, postal officials, and the like. They have introduced their own German stamps. The Post Office has been completely Germanized.

"Two weeks ago 450 Belgian postal clerks and postmen went on strike, declining to work any longer with the Germans. A few days later I bought some stamps at the Central Post Office from a young German, imported with hundreds of others to take the places of the strikers.

"The Germans are making a house-to-house canvas right through Belgium for all young men remaining. These are taken to Germany to work on the farms or to be drilled.

"Foreign newspapers are absolutely prohibited, and three newsboys found with foreign journals on them have already been shot. On Oct. 13 I saw half a battalion of exhausted German soldiers come in after the fighting around Antwerp. Out of 450 men, every one, with the exception of about thirty, was staggering along like a drunken man.

"The grounds of the palace at Laeken, one of King Albert's summer residences, are occupied by the troops, but the palace itself was occupied only for three days by officers. On the third day dinner was ordered from one of the Brussels hotels for 6:30 o'clock, but when waiters arrived no officers were to be found.

ITALY PREPARES TO OCCUPY AVLONA

Warns Powers She Can No Longer Tolerate Situation in Albania—They Don't Object.

ANARCHY AND FAMINE THERE

Young Turks Accused of Intrigue Aimed at Causing a Conflict Between Albanians and Servians.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Oct. 21, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—It is reported on good authority that Italy has notified the powers that she is about to occupy Avlona, Albania.

This was to be expected. Avlona is of vital importance to Italy's interests in the Adriatic, and, what with the anarchy now there after the flight of the Mpret (Prince William of Wied), the wholesale starvation in the country round Avlona, and the constant smuggling of arms carried on by emissaries of the various pretenders, the situation has become such as to necessitate Italy's intervention, even on humanitarian grounds.

I am assured, however, that Italy does not aim at the acquisition of territory, but only at the defense of her Adriatic interests.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 22.—A telegram from Rome to The Morning Post says the Rome newspapers consider the report of the occupation of Avlona premature, but The Tribuna remarks that events might necessitate it any day.

The Giornale d'Italia says the Italian Government has warned Great Britain, France, Russia, Germany, and Austria that it can no longer tolerate the systematic violation of Albanian neutrality, and none of them has raised any objection, while Greece has acted loyally.

Eventual action in Albania, it is added, would not alter Italian neutrality.

By The Associated Press.

ROME, Oct. 21.—Anarchy reigns at Avlona, according to The Giornale d'Italia, owing to the struggle between the Christians and the Mussulmans. A famine adds to the difficulties of the situation.

The Giornale d'Italia says that so-called "Epirote battalions," which, it declares, are Greek troops disguised as irregulars, are gradually nibbling at the territory around Avlona, totally ignoring the decisions of the Conference of London concerning the Albanian frontier. Italy, it is stated, considers the point in her national policy, and will protect Avlona against both Austria and Greece.

The same paper says that the Young Turks are conducting a campaign in Albania aimed at making the Albanians fight the Servians. This, the paper says, is a violation of the neutrality of Albania, guaranteed by the Conference of London. The only country now in a position to enforce the agreement of the Conference of London is Italy, owing to her neutrality, and The Giornale urges that the Government take measures to prevent any further violation of Albania's neutrality.

The Tribuna, discussing the same subject, remarks that France and Great Britain, with a view to respecting the neutrality of Albania, did not occupy any part of her coast as a base of operations, thereby sacrificing their own interests. The paper adds that if Italy occupies Avlona for humanitarian reasons this must not deter her from meeting the graver problems arising from the European conflict.

Vannie Marcoux Not War Victim.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.—Vannie Marcoux of the Boston Opera Company was not killed while fighting in the French Army, as recently reported. A letter dated Oct. 6, received today from Mrs. Marcoux, explained that the report resulted from a confusion of identity after the death of a soldier named Jean Marcoux.

OIL SHIP SEIZURE STIRS OUR PROTEST

Continued from Page 1.

which was declared as conditional contraband, and it may turn out that the term fuel was intended in the British declaration to include also oil and gasoline.

Not Absolute Contraband.

In any event, illuminating oil or oil fuel could not be considered absolute contraband, because these are not articules exclusively used for war. The rule of the London declaration covering the capture of conditional contraband provides that "conditional contraband is not liable to capture, except when found on board a vessel bound for territory belonging to or occupied by the enemy, or for the armed forces of the enemy, and when it is not to be discharged in an intervening neutral port. The ship's papers were conclusive proof both as to the voyage on which the vessel is engaged, and as to the port of discharge of the goods, unless she is found clearly out of the course indicated by her papers, and unable to give adequate reasons to justify such deviation.

"Conditional contraband is liable to capture if it is shown to be destined for the use of the armed forces or of a Government department of the enemy State, unless in this latter case the circumstances show that the goods cannot in fact be used for the purposes of the war in progress."

Copenhagen, for which the Rockefeller was bound, is a neutral port, and the State Department has no information indicative that the cargo of the Rockefeller was destined for German or Austrian belligerent uses. It has been recognized by prize courts that in cases of unjust seizure the vessel seized should receive sufficient indemnity for the loss, inconvenience and delay which she has suffered. The sixty-fourth article of the London Declaration provides that "if the capture of a vessel or of goods is not upheld by the prize court, or if the prize is released without any judgment being given, the parties interested have the right to compensation unless there were good reasons for capturing the vessel or goods."

This rule would apply in the cases of the Brindilla and the John D. Rockefeller.

Notice Has Not Reached Powers.

The understanding at the British Embassy is that illuminating oil has been regularly declared contraband by the British Government, but that the notice has not yet reached other powers. Therein the case resembles the commandeering of the copper-laden ship, which was taken into a British port in advance of notice to maritime nations that copper had been declared conditional contraband. In that case the United States did not abandon its contention that neutral goods in neutral bottoms passing between neutral ports were exempt from seizure. A sharp issue was avoided, however, through an understanding reached between the British and Dutch Governments that the Dutch embargo would extend to copper.

It was pointed out today that the exports of refined petroleum from America to the northern neutral European countries were far in excess of the normal consumption of those countries.

Another phase of the negotiations which have been in progress regarding the right of neutral ships to transport neutral goods appeared today when Mr. van Rappard, the Dutch Minister, appealed to the State Department to obtain for Dutch vessels the privilege of conveying neutral German goods to America. In connection with the exportation of German dyestuffs to the United States, the German Government imposed the condition that the goods should be transported in American bottoms under pledge that they should not be diverted to Germany's enemies—England and France. If this privilege is extended to Dutch vessels, the business would be greatly increased and the Dutch shipping interests, now greatly depressed, would be much relieved.

HALT GRAIN FOR ITALY.

English Shippers Fear It Will Find Its Way to Germany.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The London Times's shipping correspondent says:

"A lively discussion is proceeding on the Baltic Shipping Exchange respecting shipments of grain from North America to Genoa. At first the members, remembering that certain sources of supply to Italy had been closed, were not altogether surprised, and chartering was effected without difficulty. Then some began to be curious, and it occurred to them that possibly part of this grain might be intended to be passed through Italy, and they suggested that shippers should give them a guarantee that the grain was not to bo be re-exported to Germany or Austria. This guarantee the merchants, in some cases, declined to give, and thereupon some shipowners declined to entertain the business.

"Loyal members of the Baltic Exchange remember that Switzerland is easily reached from Genoa, and that Switzerland is a close neighbor of Germany."

ANOTHER TANK SHIP SEIZED.

The Platuria of Standard Oil Fleet a British War Prize.

David T. Warden, manager of the foreign shipping department of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, said yesterday that a message had been sent to the State Department in regard to the capture of the tank ship Platuria.

"The Platuria was formerly the Diamant," said Mr. Warden, "and was transferred from the German to the American flag at New York. She sailed from this port on Oct. 5 for Aarhuus, Denmark, with a cargo of illuminating oil. Capt. Paul has telegraphed reporting the capture of his steamer and that she has been taken to Stornoway, Scotland, as a prize of war.

"The Standard Oil Company has protested to the authorities in Washington and requested that representations be made to the British Government looking to the release of the Platuria and cargo. The case of the Platuria is identical with that of the Brandilla, except as to destination."

FOR SOUTH AMERICAN TRADE

Export Houses Plan Clearing House for Firms in This Country.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 21.—Representatives of the leading export houses met here today to consider the formation of a proposed United States and South American Contract Association, modeled along the lines of the famous Hudson Bay Company and the British East India Company. L. D. Kingsland, Consul General for Guatemala, presided and outlined the plan.

The plan contemplates the establishment of a brokerage firm with branches and trading stations throughout South America, conducting business as a clearing house for firms in the United States. The concern would give accurate financial information and supervise credits.

A committee was appointed to canvass the situation in this city and elsewhere.

COURT ORDER ON CECILIE.

Liner Placed Under Jurisdiction of Massachusetts Federal Authorities.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 21.—An order to remove the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie from Bar Harbor to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for Massachusetts was issued by Federal Judge Hale today.

The ship has been in charge of the court since an Admiralty suit for damages of more than $1,000,000 was brought because of the alleged failure to deliver gold bullion at Plymouth, England.

United States Marshal Wilson will go to Bar Harbor tonight to take possession of the ship, and on Friday will proceed, accompanied by a United States Deputy Marshal from Boston. As soon as the ship reaches Massachusetts waters papers will be served in a similar suit in place of the original one here.

The ship will be convoyed by the revenue cutter Mohawk and a torpedo boat destroyer.

The suit which placed the North German liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie in the custody of the Federal Court was filed by New York bankers who shipped approximately $10,000,000 in gold by the vessel to banking houses in London and Paris. The shipment was made before the actual declaration of war between Great Britain and Germany.

The Cecilie's Captain, fearing that his ship might be captured, turned around after having gone more than half way across the Atlantic, and sailed back to Bar Harbor.

MADAM—WE APPEAL TO YOUR EYES.

If even the most superficial inspection of only a few of the hundreds of models we are showing does not convince you that you can secure from us Fifth Avenue style and exclusiveness at a saving of one-third—then, madam, you have wasted only the time required to come a three minutes' walk from Fifth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street. Those who *have* come—even those who *have not purchased*—have felt themselves well repaid by the splendid style they saw.

Gowns for street, afternoon and evening wear—from $18.50 to $55.00.

Made to your individual measure.

Lucille Gown Co.
DIRECT-MANUFACTURERS TO THE WELL-DRESSED WOMAN
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48 West 38th Street

ADVERTISEMENT.

MANY PEOPLE ARE WISHING TO DO something for the soldiers in France who are so bravely defending their country. A cigarette to them is a consolation; not to have it, is one of their greatest privations, particularly to the convalescent, who, far from home, in an hospital without money, waiting impatiently to rejoin his regiment, finds the hours long with nothing to do. A small amount of money will go a long way, and so I am asking all who will to send a contribution, no matter how small, for this fund in Dinard, where the convalescents number among the thousands. Any sum will be gratefully received, and the public is assured that it will not be spent for anything else, not having to pass through the hands of committees or societies. A postal order sent to the BANQUE BOUTIN, Dinard, France, is all that is necessary, or if sent to me personally. Fifty centimes (10 cents in American money) buys twenty good cigarettes.

CHARLES HOLMAN-BLACK,
Prompt Secours,
Dinard, Ille-et-Vilaine, France.

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564-566 AND 568 Fifth Avenue, 46TH AND 47TH STS.

Direct attention to their unusual collection of

Evening Gowns & Wraps

Embracing the best models brought over from the last Paris Openings—styles created by Callot, Drecoll, Cheruit, Georgette—Buret—Lelong—Buzenet—Martial-Armand—Lanvan—Robert—Beer, Paquin and other French artists.

The unusual extent of the showing is indicated by the wide range of prices—

Evening Gowns—$125, $165, $195

Emphasizing Dinner and Restaurant Gowns--$65, $75, $85

Dance Frocks—$45-$55 and $65

Evening Wraps of fine chiffon-velvets trimmed with soft, luxurious furs— $95, $125, $165

Emphasizing Smart Styles—$65, $75, $85

Fashionable Street Frocks—$75, $95, $125

Emphasizing attractive styles at $35, $45, $55

Also a Special Showing of
Smart Street Hats at $15
and Dress Hats at $22

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From Any Point of View
The Most Satisfactory Under-Garments You Can Buy Are
Munsingwear
Union Suits for Men

They fit the form perfectly, give readily and easily with every move of your body, are pleasing to the touch, feel fine next your skin, eliminate entirely the uncomfortable shifting and dropping of two-piece underwear and finally are the most sensible, serviceable and economical undergarments that you can buy—and that "goes" for union suits as well as two-piece garments.

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$1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.50 and $4.00

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The New York Times *Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra* is a photographic weekly review of the mightiest struggle the world has ever seen.

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The New York Times
TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK

MANY GERMANS AID BELGIAN WAR FUND

Yesterday's Contributions Were $5,202.53—Red Cross Total Is Now $276,355.54.

MORE HELP FOR THE BRITISH

New Agency Is Started Which Aims to Provide Warm Clothing for Soldiers and Sailors.

The New York branch of the Red Cross reported yesterday subscriptions totalling $4,910.35 to the European Fund of the national organization. The New York part of the fund has reached a total of $276,355.54. Among yesterday's subscriptions were two of $1,000 each.

All subscriptions to the Red Cross Fund should be sent to Jacob H. Schiff, Treasurer, 52 William Street, or 130 East Twenty-second Street. Yesterday's subscribers were:

"G. T. F."	$1,000.00
"C. H."	1,000.00
Somerset Hills War Relief Committee, Bernardsville, N. J. (add'l.)	564.00
Mrs. Whitelaw Reid (4th cont.)	500.00
Through John Wanamaker	474.91
Through The New York Herald	401.02
Presby. Church, Englewood, N. J.	292.36
Proceeds of dance given by Gramatan Branch Universal Sunshine Society	125.00
North Presby. Church	61.88
J. H. Halloran	50.00
Wedding day anniversary	50.00
Presby. Church, Catskill, N. Y.	61.95
Through New York Staats Zeitung	46.00
Cake sale by "Wild Flower Club," Hollis, N. Y.	38.25
First Pres. Church, Rutherford, N.J.	37.32
Pres. Sunday School, Roseville, N.J.	27.37
St. John's and St. Paul's Churches, So. Salem and Lewisboro, N. Y.	23.30
Presby. Church, Central City, Neb.	23.90
Presby. Brotherhood Bible Class, Parkersburg, W. Va.	12.00
Grace Chalmers	10.00
Diocese of W. Mich. Epis. Church	10.00
Edward J. Wheeler	10.00
Alfred James Valk	10.00
Friends' Church, Central City, Neb.	7.26
First Pres. Church, Unadilla, N. Y.	6.25
Church Collection of Mackenzie School, Monroe, N. Y.	5.85
William C. Noland	5.00
Mrs. William C. Noland	5.00
St. Ambrose Italian Mission	5.00
William J. Kennardy	5.00
Mr. Conover	5.00
"Cash"	5.00
Bangor Epis. Ch., Churchtown, Penn.	5.00
Anonymous	5.00
First Baptist Church, Ottawa, Ill.	4.00
James Vinton	2.98
Christian Endeavor Society, Stony Brook, N. Y.	2.50
Methodist S. S., Chapman, Neb.	2.00
Mrs. C. J. Mason	2.00
"A Greenwich Friend"	2.00
Dakota Camp Fire Girls, St. John's M. E. Church, Brooklyn	2.00
Baptist Church, Central City, Neb.	1.25
"M. C. M."	1.00
Alfred Capen, Jr.	1.00
"H. S."	1.00

Germans Help Belgian Fund.

The Belgian Fund for the relief of the destitute non-combatants of Belgium was increased yesterday by $5,262.53, which brought the total of the New York branch to $187,626.70. Attention was called at the Belgian Bureau yesterday to the fact that among the subscribers, which is one of the fastest growing in the city, are many Germans.

Subscriptions to the Belgian Fund should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, or to the Belgian Bureau, 8-10 Bridge Street. Yesterday's subscribers were:

Mrs. M. H. Dodge	$1,000	Emily M. Price	$5
F. L. Slade	100	Grace Chalmers	10
W. P. Silleck	5	Helen Chalmers	10
Miss E. C. Cardozo	5	F. V. S. Crosby	10
Kate A. Tracy	1	W. P. Powell	5
Mrs. P. E. Du Bois	5	Anna T. Ringer	5
First Presby. Ch. of Seneca Falls, N. Y.	100	G. W. Patton	5
Susan Casmelie	10	H. E. Willmott	2
P. Willock	5	Theodora Albert	1
E. D. Wetmore	10	C. F. Zimmell	14
A. R. F.	100	C. D. Sheldon	25
A. Bancroft	10	H. P. Howell	10
Somerset Hills War Relief Com.	100	H. Gertrude Thomas	100
C. S. Keyes	10	H. W. Root	1
Mrs. L. Ondin	25	Caroline E. Hall	10
J. H. Hammond	25	Norman Elliott	10
M. & H.	5	A. M. Broden	1
Miss E. G. Bringham	25	Mrs. C. Gitzendanner	2
Clara Ryan	5	Mrs. G. S. Reiner	1
A. L. S.	25	Mrs. S. R. Talbot	1
B. Clarkson	50	Proceeds of dance given by Gramstan Br. Univ. Sunshine Soc'y	125
F. W. Eaton	25	A Swiss Girl	10
J. M. Morse	5	Margaret A. Hayden	1
Mrs. D. W. C. Jones	5	F. G. Perkins	5
H. M. Paffenheim, M. D.	10	Collected by A. M. & C. L. Upjohn	77
J. J. Goodwin	500	M. Weyl	2
E. A. Bower	50	Clara Morehouse	5
W. P. Massie	10	A Friend in New Haven	5
W. D. Palerton	10	Sara Mann	1
T. T. Woodruff	25	Ferdinand Mann	1
Jessie M. Smith	25	Edith Mann	50c
S. Hutchinson	250	Anna Davis	20
K. A. Foley	10	D. Cady Eaton	200
T. V. Dickson	5	Mrs. C. S. Weston	25
Miss Olivia E. T. Stokes	50	Frederic Almy	10
Mabel K. Flinn	10	Anna G. Buggy	10
Velma Rogers	5	A. G. Vedder	5
R. C. Canby	25	David Cohen	5
A Sincere Sympathizer	200	G. D. Morris	5
L. Sinrel	1	Florence M. Goodman	10
St. Luke's Rectory, Charleston, N.H.	25	Mrs. C. L. Turnbull	10
F. H. C.	5	W. Birdsall	25
George Buhler	5	Mrs. A. P. Boller	25
J. E. Fogg	5	G. H. Davis	1
John Roger	50	P. Keorns	1
A. J. & R. E. Bendix	10	N. Y. Times	4
A. L. E.	2	Good Luck	3
Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Whitman	25	S. S.	1
Janet D. Burns	2	E. P. Bramwell	15
H. M. Furr	125	S. C.	1
Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Burdick	50	S. H. C.	1
Neutral Friends	20	Anonymous	1
S. J. Y. B.	100	Katherine T. Angus	1
E. S. Thurston	25	P. McCarthy	2
F. H. Lansworthy	5	Miss S. G. Ayres	1
Mrs. E. Ostrom	5	Cash	1
E. G. Reynolds	3	H. B. Day	1
Anonymous	10	E. H. B.	5
B.	5	Cash	1
A. S. Coffin	50	A Friend	1
E. H. Deering	10	E. J. Qwilt	3
Rev. Wm. Prall	10	A Friend	1
E. J. Wheeler	10	Minnie Dupree	10
F. Metzeratt	10	May L. G. Bates	21
F. W. Lovejoy	25	C. S. Maurice	10
C. D. Starr	3	S. A. Tucker	10
Clara E. King	5	G. H. Putnam	25
R. D. Ives	5	W. H. Taylor	5
Gertrude W. Carrick	5	Anonymous	500
W. A. Martin	2	Mrs. J. G. Agar	30
Elizabeth E. Bryant	5	Anonymous	250
		Mrs. J. F. Weld	5
		W. H. Davidge	10
		A. Milliken	2

Total	$5,202.53
Total to date	187,626.70

British Fund Increases.

The Committee for the British War Relief Association, which has headquarters in the British Imperial Club, 108 East Thirtieth Street, announced yesterday that its fund now totals $1,579.30. This committee has already sent to England five cases of medical supplies, a case of blankets and a consignment of shirts and socks. Saturday afternoon a recital for the benefit of the fund will be given at the British Imperial Club.

Subscriptions to this fund acknowledged yesterday are:

Meeting, Sept. 9	$18	Miss H. Meikeljohn	15
H. W. Boulton	5	W. C. Johnston	10
Mrs. J. Lavigne	2	J. P. Goodwin	5
Mrs R. H. Greene	50	Meeting Sept. 17	22
C. A. M. Strombom	12	Meeting Sept. 23	44
Mrs. E. Lauterbach	5	Mrs. S. Campbell	5
Mrs. J. J. Astor	50	John Davidson	100
Miss Bridger	7	Misses Fraser	100
A. G. Cooper	5	G. J. R. Lawrence	5
George Bateman	5	Miss Bridger	5
Donald Henry	5	Miss Bonnell	25
Mrs. Spence	5	Mrs. O'Connor and others	1
"A Scotchwoman"	5	Two nurses	1
Ernest Wynne	5	Some friends	20
P. Worsford	5	X.	5
S. P. Townsend	20	X.	1
Mrs. C. S. Kilmer	5	X.	10
Misses Brown	10	X.	5
Mrs. G. Stromberg	20	X.	1
Mrs. McA. Thorn	5	"A Deaconess"	1
George K. Cox	15	Miss D. Candler	1
Mrs. Ines Craven	2	A friend	1
P. Cunningham	1	E. Jackson	1
J. Absolom	1	Mrs. E. Helen	1
Miss B. Sorchan	100	Mrs. Kerwick	1
Miss Brown	5	Mrs. Henderson	1
Miss C. A. M. Eden	10	Miss E. Hughesdon	1
Mrs. Payson	10	Miss Roswell	1
Miss A. E. Card	5	Miss C. Campbell	1
Miss F. Bristow	5		
Meeting Sept. 30	16		

French Fund Is Now $20,783.81.

The fund for the relief of the women and children of France, subscriptions to which should be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, now amounts to $20,783.81, of which amount $102 was received yesterday from the following persons:

Miss E. Mulholland	$2	Mr. G. C. and Mlle. M. T.	$1
Mme. C. Campredo	2	Miss L. Patte	1
Mrs. L. Byron	5	Mrs. W. H. Gross	5
Mme. E. Roch	2	John H. Hammond	25
Prof. S. Leroy	2	Edward W. Brown	25
Mme. L. Etesse	5	Emilia F. Young	10
Mme. A. Morel	1	Mrs. A. Searles	10
Mrs. L. V.	1	Norma L. Wagner	5

Paris Ambulance Fund.

The fund for the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris, subscriptions to which should be sent to J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, amounts now to $92,814.43, of which amount $3,721.87 was received yesterday from the following persons:

Contributions from other cities	$2,228	Jesse M. Smith	25
Mrs. G. E. Kissel	500	Mrs. C. K. Ovengton	$15
Sydney Hutchinson	250	In Memory of Mother, E. M. R.	50
A. Evelyn Card	200	Mrs. J. C. Bell	10
Somerset Hills War Relief	200	Edythe G. Brixey	5
Louis Curtis	100	Huntington Richards	5
Francis L. Slade	100	Fanny M. Jones	5
St. Barnabas's Ch., Boston	67	Cash	1

Prince of Wales Fund.

R. M. Stuart Wortley of 25 Broad Street acknowledged yesterday the following additional subscriptions to the American fund of the Prince of Wales National Relief Fund of England.

Miss Helen Reid, Catonville, Md.	$5
T. Williams, Locust Valley, L. I.	10
"Anonymous"	50
Wilfred Draycott, (fifth weekly)	5
Miss Lucille Watson, (third weekly)	1
Through Capt. J. T. W. Charles, C. B., R. N. R., S. S. Mauretania	40
Mrs. Warren C. Beach	25
Dr. Robert Abbe	100
"From a Few Friends at Maison Mollat"	10
W. H. Woodin	100
"Anonymous"	100
American Locomotive Co.	25
H. F. Harrington, Guam, Ladrone Islands	50
Collected by Mrs. J. E. Howard, East Orange, N. J.	14
Misses M. and M. Woods, Brooklyn	10
Gwathmey & Co.	250
Mrs. Richard Sellman, Rochelle, Texas	30
Collected by Charles Hicks, Oyster Bay, L. I.	100
Frederick Heather, Little Neck, L. I.	2
Staff of Barrow, Wade, Guthrie & Co.	250

This fund now totals $61,853.03.

New British Fund.

A new agency for relief is the British War Relief Fund, under the patronage of St. George's Society, St. David's Society, St. Andrew's Society, and the Canadian Society. It was felt by these British societies that their efforts would be greatly strengthened by working together under a central body.

The principal function of the British War Relief Fund is "to provide warm clothing for British soldiers and sailors on active service." A feature of interest in connection with the work is that all contributions of money are used in purchasing supplies in this country, so that the money itself does not leave the United States.

Among those interested in this fund are Mrs. Oliver Iselin, Mrs. Henry Fairfield Osborn, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, and Mrs. William Woodward. All contributions should be addressed to British War Relief Fund, Room 634, 200 Fifth Avenue.

Henry Green, in a statement issued yesterday, announced that the conference called at the Hotel McAlpin for next Sunday to plan relief measures for Jewish sufferers from the European war had been postponed because of the fact that the American Jewish Committee had called a meeting for the same day and for practically the same purpose, at the Temple Emanuel.

The Red Cross Bazaar and Universal Market will open in the Grand Central Palace tonight. Miss Mabel Boardman, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Red Cross, will be the guest of honor at the opening exercises. Among those who will participate are Mrs. Mitchel, wife of the Mayor; Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. Nelson H. Henry, and Mrs. Dudley Field Malone.

Mrs. Robert Stafford, lessee of the Hotel Imperial, has arranged that the cotton purchased by that hotel in the buy-a-bale movement shall be manufactured into lint for Red Cross use.

FREE SERVICE FOR BELGIANS.

Pennsylvania Will Transport Xmas Gifts to War Sufferers Without Cost.

The Pennsylvania Railroad issued instructions to its freight agents yesterday that the company will carry free Christmas gifts intended for the Belgian refugees and Belgian orphans, but the freight must be shipped by organized societies between now and Nov. 30. Shipments should be consigned to Pierre Mali, Belgian Consul General, 25 Madison Avenue, and billed to Pier 28, North River. Goods should be described as clothing, personal effects, &c., and marked "gifts for Belgian sufferers."

Sent to The Times.

Grace Church, Nutley, N. J., has sent $1 to THE TIMES for the use of the American Red Cross. A donation of $1 toward the Belgian relief fund was received from "Birthday."

"For Your Dog's Sake" Let Him Have

VERMILAX

It replaces certain laxative grasses he loves to chew and must have, but often cannot get. Keeps him superbly conditioned, glossy coated, bright eyed and active. VERMILAX also banishes dangerous worms, which 90% of dogs suffer from. "For Your Dog's Sake" let him have VERMILAX—NOW and regularly during the Fall and Winter.

By Parcel Post, 50c. and $1.00, or at Riker-Hegeman's, other druggists and Pet Shops.

VERMILAX CO. (INC.)
Dept. 34, 220 W. 42d St., New York.

Just Published

THE SUNNY SIDE OF DIPLOMATIC LIFE

By

Mme. L. de Hegermann-Lindencrone

The author of "In the Courts of Memory" has written in this new volume reminiscences of her life as a diplomatic wife in five great capitals, and of her intimate acquaintance with men who are making history at this moment—the German Kaiser, etc.

$2.00 net

HARPER & BROTHERS

NICHOLAS ROOSEVELT SAILS

Leaves Harvard Post to be Near Scene of Hostilities.

Nicholas Roosevelt, a cousin of Theodore Roosevelt, and Assistant Professor of History at Harvard, sailed for Liverpool yesterday on the Cunarder Mauretania on his way to Bordeaux, where he will act as secretary to John W. Garrett, Special Envoy of the United States. Mr. Roosevelt admitted that he had a strong desire to see something of the war. Miss Katherine Page, daughter of Walter H. Page, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, also sailed on the Mauretania.

The White Star liner Baltic left for Liverpool yesterday with 29 first, 72 second, and 130 third class passengers and a big cargo of grain and flour.

Joseph Conrad Is War Bound.

According to English newspapers just received here Joseph Conrad, the Polish-English author, is safe in a little town in the mountains of Galicia.

When at the outbreak of hostilities it was announced that Mr. Conrad had gone to Poland with his family, some anxiety was felt for them by their friends. According to the account which reached this country Mr. Conrad left England on July 25 with his family and his friend, J. H. Retinger, with the intention of staying at Goszeza as Mr. Retinger's guest.

The party reached Cracow on July 29, where they stayed some days, in order to get their papers vised by the Russian Consul. Mr. Conrad remained behind in Cracow, and the remainder of the party went on to Goszeza. When it was plain that war was coming Mr. Conrad, on the advice of his friends, went to Zakopane, a health resort in Galicia, a small place of no military importance, where he now is. His family has joined him.

(Advertisement.)

SUCCESS AGAIN CROWNS LABORS OF EDISON

Many years of continuous application to the working out of one idea has again brought Thos. A. Edison the fruit of complete success.

Turning from his work on the battery and other electrical inventions, Mr. Edison has devoted himself during these five years almost exclusively to refinements in the manufacture of the phonograph.

The new Edison phonograph, with the new diamond reproducer and the new indestructible disc records were first announced a year ago, but since then Mr. Edison has been applying himself to its ultimate perfection.

It is being demonstrated every day at the New Edison Shop, 473 Fifth Avenue. Public concerts are given every day.

It marks the climax in absolutely faithful reproduction of sound.

The human voice and the sound of every instrument of the band or orchestra are now given forth with such perfection that it is impossible to distinguish the reproduction from the original. Turn the auditor away from the instrument and you will find that even the critic with the finest musical ear will have difficulty in distinguishing between the reproduction of the Edison record and the singer or the instrument reproduced.

Proud of His Achievement.

Mr. Edison is proud of this achievement; for the phonograph, among all his great inventions, has always been his pet and hobby. While the new battery offered him monetary reward far in excess of the phonograph, and while his moving picture inventions were actually bringing him in a fortune every day, he turned from these to achieve his ambition to produce the perfected phonograph.

The newspaper stories we have read of Edison's incessant labors have been in no wise exaggerated. He has been working from 19 to 20 hours a day—sometimes 48 and 72 hours at a stretch—practically all of the time on the phonograph.

The inventor went so far as to inspect every original record himself. The new numbers now coming out have all, each and every one of them, been personally selected, tested and approved by Thomas A. Edison himself. He wanted nothing but the best—the very best.

Plays All Disc Records.

In addition, however, the instrument is so constructed that it can be easily adjusted to play every kind of record besides the wonderful new Edison records. That is, American as well as foreign makes of disc records can all be played on Edison's new instrument; and, on account of the superior construction of the horn, these other records, while, of course, not equal to the new Edison records, sound decidedly better than they do on the old-style instruments for which they were intended.

Hear It and Wonder.

The new Edison records are made of an entirely new composition, absolutely hard, which by Mr. Edison's new method made it possible to mold into the record every fine shading and subtle distinction in the minutest details of the artist's voice.

Recording Now Made Perfect.

No needles—no wear. No injury to the records—no record deterioration from constant use.

The Edison records for a good many years have been known to last many, many times as long as any other record made, and the new Edison record, as far as we have seen, shows absolutely no wear at all. The laboratory has tested some of the new records, having a single record played day and night—as many as 1,500 times—and then the music is still as pure and true as when brand new.

Diamond Point Reproducer.

Mr. Edison's new invention is based in a large part on his new diamond stylus reproducer.

This diamond point reproducer, made with a diaphram of entirely new construction, has resulted in a reproduction of sound that has never before been APPROACHED by any mechanical means.

The selection of the material for the diaphram occupied almost a year and a half of Mr. Edison's constant attention. He tried mica in a thousand thicknesses, then single and double and other layers of paper, various metals and an almost infinite variety of composition.

How Mr. Edison Experiments.

One of his assistants one day told him that a certain result could not be accomplished.

"It can't be done," was the report made to Mr. Edison.

"Don't say 'can't,'" Mr. Edison replied, "you haven't tried it every possible way as yet."

"I haven't!" the assistant inventor exclaimed. "I have tried it 200 different ways."

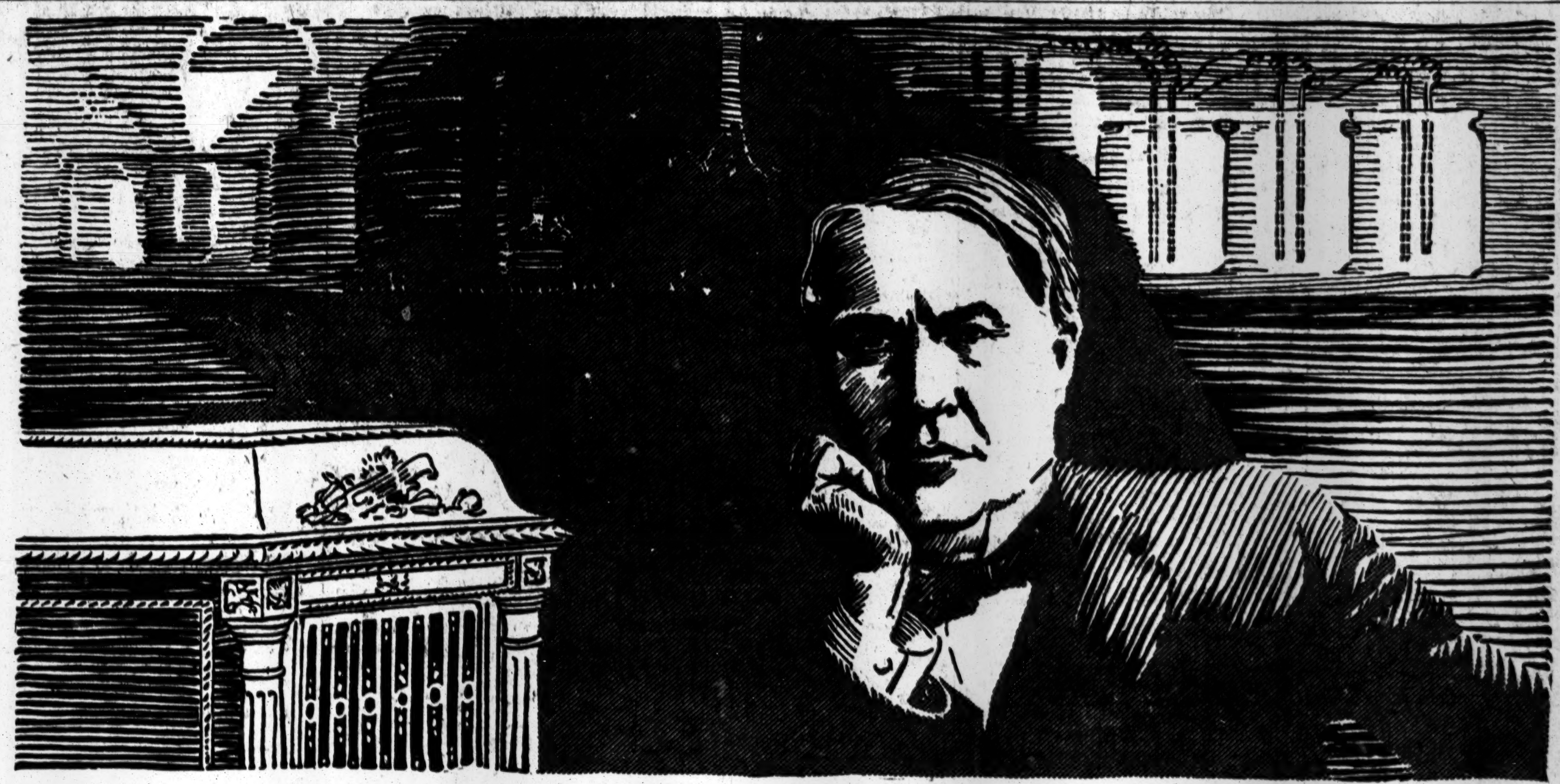
"Well, then, try it 2,000 ways, try it 20,000 ways—and then let's try it once more," Mr. Edison replied.

This reply summarized all of Edison—it tells in a sentence the story of Edison's life success.

Whether the laboratory actually experimented with 20,000 different kinds of material for the diaphram is not known, but Mr. Edison and his four assistants could not have been far from that number of experiments—when finally the perfected material was obtained.

It was then that Mr. Edison called the various heads of his business establishment into the laboratory and said:

"Real music at last."



Success Again Crowns Labors of Edison

Years of continuous application—
years of infinitely patient labor on his hobby,

This has brought the result:—

The *perfected* phonograph.

The instrument that reproduces with *absolute fidelity* the human voice and every known instrument — solos, opera and concerts. Perfect reproduction in every detail.

The New Phonograph, announced to the world last year, has been perfected to the ultimate, thanks to Mr. Edison's latest efforts.

To quote the inventor: *"Real Music at Last."*

Call and hear the wonderful music of the New Edison — the world's greatest musical instrument.

Visit the beautiful New Edison Shop—New York's newest Show Place. The concert chamber and display room are rare examples of architectural beauty and the interior decorator's art—marvels of harmonious coloring and design.

Diamond Point Reproducer
No Needles

Here It Is— The *New* Edison

This machine represents the acme of all that has ever been known in the manufacture of phonographs. When Mr. Edison, five years ago, announced that he had decided to perfect his favorite invention, to make it not only the best of phonographs but absolutely perfect in every detail, those who were acquainted with him knew that there was only one calamity that would stop him—his death. He lived and he worked, and now he has announced that his instrument is indeed perfected.

The New Edison with **diamond stylus reproducer** may be had in either cylinder or disc.

The New **Edison disc records**, with music on both sides, are as wonderfully superior to anything that has ever been heard before as the New Edison instrument is superior to all others.

Mr. Edison himself personally supervises the selection and acceptance of every record number.

The New Edison Records now coming in increasing numbers include the **newest dance music**, comic songs, vaudeville, and popular airs, as well as the finest of **grand operas** and chamber music. The best in every line.

You must hear these new records on the new instrument to realize the utter supremacy and the **wonderful tone qualities**, the unblemished art—the purity, softness and clearness of sound.

All Makes of Records

Can be made to play on the New Edison. If you have a stock of old disc records of any make, foreign or domestic, you will be able to play them on the New Edison. Thus while getting a new, utterly superior instrument and the wonderfully New Edison Records, you need not throw away your library of old disc records. And while your old records have not the peculiar purity of the New Edison Records, yet the old records of various makes will sound better on the New Edison (thanks to the perfection of Edison concealed sound developer) than they ever sounded to you before on any other instrument.

Concerts Every Day

From 10 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.

Special programs have been arranged for opening concerts. We want you to hear this superb new instrument, even if you have no intention of buying at present—just so you can tell others of the wonderful music you have heard. You are invited to bring along your favorite records of any other machine (domestic or foreign) and hear them played on the New Edison as you have never heard them played before.

Or write for descriptive booklet of New Edisons and prices.

New Edison Shop
(The Phonograph Corporation of Manhattan, Proprietors)
Now Open
473 Fifth Ave. **New York**
Between 40th and 41st Streets

"Nothing About the War"

HARPERS

FOR NOVEMBER

Whom Would You Choose?

If some great power gave you the right to name one person to be killed and if this same great power forced you to exercise this right, how would you make your choice? And if you knew that many others about you had been given the same right, can you imagine the terrifying situation which would result? This idea is the theme of a remarkable novelette called

THE NINTH MAN

By Mary Heaton Vorse

which begins in the November Harper's.

Scientific Management in the Church

By ROBERT W. BRUERE

An American Woman's Visit to a Harem

7 Noteworthy Short Stories

W. D. Howells' Reminiscences

Booth Tarkington's

Great Serial

"The Turmoil"

HARPERS

No War Articles

Foot Comfort Is Important

No matter how well a shoe looks on your foot, it is not the right shoe for you unless it is perfectly comfortable—unless it fits you just right.

Some people are hard to fit. Others are easy.

We make a specialty of pleasing the hard-to-fit. Our salesmen are carefully trained to know their business and are not allowed on the floor until they can tell at a glance if a shoe fits properly.

Drop in at one of our stores and let us fit you with a comfortable pair of Rice & Hutchins Educators.

Rice & Hutchins Shoes for men, women, and children. Educators, All Americas, Signets, Mayfairs.

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NOW READY

Delia Blanchflower

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Mrs. Humphry Ward

At All Dealers
Price $1.35 Net

SAYS GERMAN SHIPS HERE WILL DASH OUT

Dr. Graves Tells of Sixteen Secretly Bought and 10,000,000 Bushels of Grain.

READY FOR EARLY SAILING

New War Zeppelins for London Raid—Self-Styled ex-Spy Talks to Booksellers.

The projected German attack on England is not a hoax, according to Dr. Armgaard Karl Graves, the former German spy, who last night told the members of the Booksellers' League, at the Hotel Brevoort, that it would be made between the 1st and 5th of November. Dr. Graves addressed the booksellers because he writes books about the secrets of the German War Office; and though last night some of the bookmen may have thought that it was E. Phillips Oppenheim or some other of the "invasion novelists" addressing them, they remembered that Dr. Graves's predictions with regard to the German attack on Antwerp came out almost to the letter.

Dr. Graves will not tell anybody his real name or real nationality, but he says he knows what the Germans are going to do to England. They are going to attack with the fleet, airships and submarines. The German air fleet, when it is over London, will give the British Government the choice of withdrawing from the war or taking the consequences. If they do not surrender at once the Germans will have to do something which, Dr. Graves assures his hearers, they are very reluctant to do—and he left it to be assumed that when they had finished there would be no more London.

This would drive the English to make peace, he asserted. The average Englishman, during the centuries of immunity guaranteed by the fleet, had lost all practical experience of what war really was, and when England was devastated as Belgium and Northeastern France had been her people would be glad enough to withdraw. But Dr. Graves would make no prediction as to the length of the war or its eventual result; he only said that it would be long, and that the result would be determined as much by diplomacy and other darkly suggested factors as by actual fighting.

Why German Ships Are Here.

But while the Germans were attacking England something else would happen. People had been surprised, Dr. Graves asserted, that so many of the finest German merchant ships were marooned in American ports when the war began. This was not accident. Half of them would not have been here but for the war. In the last three days, he declared, the German ships in Hoboken and South Brooklyn and Boston and Philadelphia and other American ports had been coaled and fully provisioned.

Sixteen grain ships had been secretly purchased in this country by the German Government. Ten million bushels of wheat, purchased in Chicago, were now being rushed eastward; and when the great attack was made on England the German ships now in American ports would be rushed out across the ocean to renew the food supplies of the Teutonic powers.

The reason the attack was not made before, said Dr. Graves, was that the Germans did not dare to build any of the new war Zeppelins or the new Diesel engines before the war began. Money would buy any secrets, and the German War Office did not dare take the risk involved in familiarizing great numbers of workmen with its new methods of destruction.

"I was a fairly highly trusted secret service man," he declared, "but I did not know of the new siege howitzers, and only once did I receive even the slightest hint that any such weapon was planned. I believe that the Krupps began to build them only when the Government saw that war was certain, although in 1909 I saw, at Essen, when I went through the works with the Crown Prince's party, some huge blocks of metal of whose purpose no one would or could tell me. I believe those were the material for the howitzers; and I have heard that they were soaked for a very long time in a sulphuric acid solution in order to counteract the 'sweating' of the metal.

"It was the same way with the new Diesel engine for aeroplanes and submarines, of which I know nothing except that liquid air in some way furnishes the motive power. Otto Diesel mysteriously disappeared not long ago. I know nothing more about him. But his secret is in the possession of the Government, and after the war began the Germans began to build Diesel motors—not before.

"There is only one exception to this. In 1910 a specimen of the new type of war Zeppelin was built at Stettin and equipped with a Diesel motor. She made a trip, carrying twenty-five men, provisions for nine days, and seven and a half tons of weight besides. She traveled 1,400 kilometers, and returned to Stettin with enough gas—enough of the liquid air preparation that drives the engines—left to last thirty-six hours longer. As soon as she descended the motors were smashed to pieces and no others were built till the war began."

This terrible assault on England would not happen, said Dr. Graves, if two people should die. But they might die tomorrow and the general public would not hear about it. The Doctor left his hearers to conjecture who they were.

Before Dr. Graves spoke John J. Wood of Cleveland, President of the America Booksellers' Association, told the company some things about selling books. He predicted a prosperous year; "for," he said, "the harder the times the more books you sell. If a man is downcast he is always glad to read an optimistic book. The real competitor of the bookseller is not the rival bookseller, but the jeweler and the man who sells things that would be widely used as gifts. The more the other bookstore sells the more you will sell."

MAID TESTIFIES CARMAN'S WIFE SAID, 'I SHOT HIM'

Continued from Page 1.

who took luncheon in the hotel with George M. Levy of the Carman counsel, and said he intended to have him indicted for subornation of perjury because of this first paragraph. Mr. Graham heard the remark and ran to the table. For a few moments Mr. Graham and the District Attorney argued heatedly. Mr. Graham charged that Mr. Weeks, Assistant District Attorney, had seen the document and that he had said the defense did not want it because it would not help their case, and the two separated at loggerheads. There were many other evidences during the day that the case had caused considerable ill-feeling between the opposing counsel.

Farrell Provokes Laughter.

After the intensity of the morning and early afternoon, the production by the prosecution of Frank J. Farrell, the tramp who said he saw a woman fire a pistol through Dr. Carman's office window on the night of June 30, proved a welcome and at times humorous relief. Farrell was an odd character, and half a dozen times during the forty-five minutes he was on the stand Justice Kelby had to rap for order when the audience laughed. The defense contented itself with leveling a bitter attack at the character of the last-named witness and did not cross-examine him regarding his testimony. He will be recalled to the stand tomorrow morning for that purpose.

Court was late in convening, the Justice not taking his seat until 10:12 o'clock. Mrs. Carman entered, smiling as on the two previous days, and the throng in the room craned eagerly forward to catch a glimpse of her. In the audience were more women than on either preceding day; the road outside was lined on both sides with automobiles. One group, it was said, was composed of members of a Long Island hunt club.

The colored girl was called to the stand and, apparently frightened at the gaze centred on her, went to the front of the room and took her seat without a glance to either side.

"Where do you live?" Samuel C. Ransom, Clerk of the Court, asked her.

"Charleston, South C'lina," the girl responded promptly in the accent of the Southern negro.

"Where at the present time?"

"Freeport."

Mr. Smith asked preliminary questions about persons the girl had worked for before leaving Charleston last April. She said she had received $20 a month at the Carman home, where she began work on May 18, and that she had two relatives in Freeport, George Toomer, a cousin, and Richard Toomer, an uncle.

Q.—Do you remember the night of June 30, 1914? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you serve dinner on that night? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did you see Mrs. Carman at dinner? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Did any one come into the kitchen after dinner? A.—Yes, little Elizabeth. She came in while I was washing dishes.

Q.—Did she remain? A.—Yes, she stayed and talked to me a while.

Q.—Did anybody else come into the kitchen? A.—Yes, Mrs. Carman.

Tells of Shooting.

Q.—How was she dressed? A.—In a lavender kimono, a house cap, and with a lace shawl about her shoulders.

Q.—What did she say? A.—She just said, "You stay back," to Elizabeth.

Q.—What did Mrs. Carman do then? A.—Went out of the kitchen back door.

Q.—Was she walking fast or slowly? A.—Fast.

Q.—Had you heard her enter the kitchen? A.—No; I saw her as she came in the door from the dining room.

Q.—What happened after she went out? A.—I heard a crash and the report of a pistol.

Q.—How long was she gone? A.—Not very long; a minute or two.

Q.—When did she come back? A.—Just after the shot was fired.

Q.—What did she say? A.—She came in with one hand under her shawl and saw me and said, "I shot him—see," and she took the pistol from under her shawl.

Q.—How long was it? A.—About so long (indicating about 8 or 9 inches.) It was dark colored.

Q.—What did you do? A.—I took hold of her arm.

Q.—What did you say? A.—I said, "Don't go in the office."

Q.—And she said? A.—"I'm not going to do anything more."

Q.—What then? A.—She went into the pantry and opened the door to the office.

Q.—What did you do? A.—I followed.

Q.—What did you see? A.—Mrs. Bailey was lying on the floor.

Q.—Did you see anybody else there? A.—A short man and Dr. Carman.

Q.—Did Mrs. Carman say anything? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—What did you do then? A.—I went back to the kitchen and then went back to the office.

Q.—Who was there at that time? A.—Mrs. Powell and Dr. Carman and the little short man.

Q.—Where was the body? A.—Still on the floor.

Q.—Did you see anybody remove it? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—What did you do then? A.—I went back in the kitchen and finished washing the dishes.

Q.—Then? A.—I went to bed.

Q.—Did anybody come to your room the next morning? A.—Mrs. Carman.

Q.—What time? A.—About 5:30 o'clock.

Q.—What did she say? A.—She said, "I hope God will forgive me."

Q.—What did you say? A.—I said, "God will forgive anything but self-murder."

Q.—Did she say anything more? A.—She said, "If anything happens to you, Celia, I will take care of your little boy." (At the Coroner's inquest the Coleman girl said that her husband was dead.)

Met "Lawyer Levy."

Q.—Did she say anything about keeping quiet at that time? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—How was she dressed when she came to your room? A.—In her nightgown.

Q.—Did you see her at the breakfast table? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What did you observe? A.—She cried.

Q.—What did she say? A.—She told me not to tell any one that she was down stairs after dinner the night before.

Q.—Did you see Mr. Levy that day? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Was Mrs. Carman present? A.—Yes, she introduced him as "Lawyer Levy."

Q.—Did he ask you any questions? A.—Yes. I told him Mrs. Carman was not down stairs after dinner the night before.

Q.—How did she look when you said this? A.—She winked.

Mr. Graham entered an objection to the question. It was overruled by Justice Kelby.

Q.—Did you see him again Thursday? A.—Yes. He wrote out a statement.

Q.—You read it? A.—No.

Q.—Sign it? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was the statement true? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Do you remember her telling you to build a fire after dinner? A.—Yes; she said she wanted to burn some letters.

Q.—Did you see her burn them? A.—Yes; she stood over the stove and dropped them in. She stood there until they had burned.

Q.—Did she ever speak to you about her father? A.—Yes; the second day after the shooting she told me to call him from the barn and said she wanted to get the revolver out of the house.

Q.—Did you go for him? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—What did he do? A.—He went upstairs and then went back to the barn.

Q.—Was he carrying anything? A.—I only saw a hammer he was carrying.

Q.—Do you remember the Coroner's inquest? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Why did you cry at the inquest?

Mr. Graham's objection to the question as leading was sustained by Justice Kelby.

"Did you tell the truth at the inquest?" Mr. Smith asked.

Celia got in her answer of "No" while Mr. Graham was objecting. The objection was sustained on the ground that the evidence at that time was incompetent now and her reply was stricken from the minutes.

District Attorney Smith announced that he had finished with the witness for the time. She had answered every question promptly in an emotionless, matter-of-fact tone.

Mr. Graham, Mrs. Carman's counsel, took the witness.

Q.—Celia, were you fond of Mrs. Carman? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—You felt especially kindly toward her when she told you she would take care of your little boy? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—When was that? A.—Wednesday morning, the morning after the shooting.

Q.—Had anything happened to make you think something might happen to you? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Well, will you tell the jury what you thought she meant by talking of something happening to you? A.—I didn't think about it.

Q.—Didn't it strike you as peculiar that she should say this to you? A.—No, Sir.

Negro as the Slayer?

These and later questions by Mrs. Carman's counsel caused many in the audience to believe that later he might try to make it appear to the jury that a negro had fired the fatal shot.

Q.—Did you know where she was going when she went through the kitchen? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Was the dining-room door open when she came in? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Where was Elizabeth? A.—In the kitchen beside me. She was standing near me at the wash sink.

Q.—How long had she been there? A.—About fifteen minutes.

This part of Celia's testimony fitted in with the statements of George Golder and Archie Post, who were in the doctor's waiting room at the time, that Elizabeth had been told to stop practicing on the piano in the parlor fifteen or twenty minutes before the shooting. She had gone toward the dining room, they said.

Q.—Was the dining room light or dark? A.—Dark.

Q.—Did Mrs. Carman say anything besides "You stay back" when she went out of the kitchen? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—What were her first words when she came back? A.—"I shot him."

Q.—Him? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—Where had Elizabeth gone? A.—She had run into the other room.

Q.—Did Mrs. Carman ask you to go into the pantry with her? A.—No.

Q.—Why did you go? A.—I thought she might shoot again.

Q.—Who else did you think she might shoot? A.—I didn't know.

Q.—Did she say anything about a woman? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Isn't the door to the pantry, from the office, usually locked? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Couldn't any other member of the family have gone into the office through that door if they wanted to? A.—Yes, but they never went.

"Do you mean to tell the jury that she could have gained access to the office this way if she had wanted?" Mr. Graham shouted.

Celia replied that she did.

Mr. Graham asked if she had said it was a short gray man she saw in the room.

She replied with composure, saying she had not said he was gray. Mr. Graham later produced Golder, who had testified that he went into the doctor's office after the shooting, and Celia identified him as the man she had seen. He quizzed her closely as to whether Mrs. Carman had carried the revolver into the doctor's office with her. The girl said the defendant had, but had had it in her right hand, under her shawl.

"Did she tell the doctor what had happened?" he asked.

"She didn't say anything to anybody."

Scene After the Murder.

The doctor, Celia said, was kneeling over Mrs. Bailey and Mrs. Carman was only a short distance from Golder. She was asked if Mrs. Carman had made any exclamation of surprise on finding that a woman had been shot instead of a man, and was told that she did not. She left the room, Celia said, with her hand still under her lace shawl. Asked about the costume worn by Mrs. Powell when she entered the room later, Celia said Mrs. Powell wore a dark dress and white waist. Mrs. Powell, sitting among the spectators, was requested to stand up and Celia identified her. Mr. Graham later recalled that other witnesses had said Mrs. Powell was wearing a white dress that night and Mrs. Carman, earlier in the evening, had worn a dark skirt and white waist.

Q.—What else did she say to you when she came into the kitchen after the shooting? A.—She said, "Don't tell anybody I did it, Celia."

Q.—Before she said: "I shot him—see"? A.—Yes, Sir.

Q.—So you mean to say Mrs. Carman said, "Don't tell anybody I did it, Celia. I shot him—see"? Yes, Sir.

Q.—And that when you went into the office of Dr. Carman you saw there Dr. Carman, Mrs. Conklin, Mrs. Powell, and Golder?

The District Attorney raised his first objection to this, saying that the lawyer was merely trying to confuse the girl, and that she had not said she saw them there all at once. The question was withdrawn.

"You didn't say anything to the people in the room?" Mr. Graham asked.

"No, sir."

Mr. Graham devoted a long series of questions to the girl's idea of perjury. He asked her if she had said she thought God would forgive anything but "self-murder" and received an affirmative response. "Then He will forgive perjury, you think?" he exclaimed. The girl hesitated a moment, the question was objected to, and the objection overruled, and Celia acknowledged that she thought perjury would be forgiven. Mr. Graham made an effort to drive the point home in the minds of the jurors immediately.

"And so you think that if you perjure yourself on the stand today God will forgive you?" he shouted.

The girl was not confused by his sudden shouting.

"I am not committing perjury now," she replied simply.

"Answer the question I asked," the attorney shouted, "yes or no?"

"Yes."

Committed Perjury "Once."

This admission the lawyer attempted to reinforce by a résumé of the misstatements regarding the Carman case that the girl made last Summer, after the murder, and at the Coroner's inquest. She acknowledged without hesitation that she had not told the true story at the inquest, or to the District Attorney and the others who questioned her before and immediately after the inquest. When asked how many times she had committed perjury, she replied, "Once." On this statement the lawyer also laid emphasis, saying she already had acknowledged telling her first story several times. Once, while she was answering him, he shouted: "Don't look at Mr. Smith, Celia, look at me!"

"Did Mrs. Carman or anybody else threaten you?" he asked.

"No."

"Or promise you any money?"

"No, Sir."

"Did anybody promise you a raise in wages?"

"No, Sir."

Attorneys in Clash.

A clash between the opposing attorneys occurred when Mr. Graham asked questions Mr. Smith said were leading about Mr. Conklin having carried away the revolver. Mr. Graham then asked if Celia had lied to Mr. Conklin in telling him that she had seen nobody pass the window at the time of the shooting, and Justice Kelby put an end to this repetition for the time by telling the lawyer to let the jury decide about the girl's veracity. Mr. Graham asked her questions about the story she told before the first Grand Jury on July 14, and was told that she had not testified before this jury or the second jury, which strengthened the indictment from manslaughter to murder in the first degree, about Mr. Conklin having come for the revolver. She had not mentioned this part of her testimony to anybody except her cousin, Toomer of Freeport, until about two weeks ago, she said. She had told the truth before the first Grand Jury, but answered only the questions put to her.

"I have told the truth ever since I left Freeport," Celia added.

In telling of her trip to Mineola, where she was taken by Dr. Carman in response to a Grand Jury subpoena, Celia said that Dr. Carman also had promised to "take care of her," and that on the way he had said, "Well, whoever did that killed an innocent woman." Mrs. Carman gave her a $5 bill on July 2, she said, after having first become somewhat confused in her dates. She told of being met in Mineola by a negro lawyer, George Hicks, when Dr. Carman left her, and she found that she was not wanted by the Grand Jury on that day, July 9. Hicks told her he was a Burns detective, and took her to the flat of Mrs. Keith at 121 133d Street, Manhattan, she said, not stating whether it was East or West 133d Street. She was taken to a moving picture show once, and did not have to work.

After appearing at the first Grand Jury, she said, Hicks gave her in charge to another negro detective named Adams, who took her to his house in South Ozone Park. She did not remember the address. Celia said she was kept in this house until Monday night, when she was taken to the home of County Detective Phineas Seaman in Mineola. While in New York, she said, she had never been out of the house without being accompanied by a Burns detective.

Here Mr. Graham sprang a surprise by producing the record of the "examination" before Morton, the negro lawyer. Celia said she remembered when it was taken, about two weeks after she was spirited away from Freeport, and that the men who held the "examination" said they were Burns men. Mr. Smith obviously was surprised at the production of the document and offered an objection.

"It was in your office once," Mr. Graham shouted.

"It was not," Mr. Smith shouted back.

Justice Kelby ruled that Mr. Graham would have to take the stand to prove that the document had been in Mr. Smith's office, and he promised to do so later if necessary.

Part of Record Admitted.

Later investigation showed that there was some mystery surrounding the method by which Mr. Graham got the document. He told a reporter that Morton had been called in to take it; that Weeks had examined it and said it would not help the case, and that he [Graham] had learned of its existence and got it from Morton. Justice Kelby refused to accept it as evidence as a whole, but allowed Mr. Graham to read questions and answers from it which were supposed to conflict with Celia's story of today, thus getting part of it on the records. Many of the questions did not contradict. Others she said she did not remember having been asked at the time, and they could not be entered as evidence.

Recess for luncheon interrupted Celia's testimony. Dr. Carman had luncheon with two men friends in the Mineola Café near the Court House. Elizabeth ate with Mrs. Corby, Mrs. Powell's daughter, and laughed and chatted gayly. Mr. Bailey, husband of the murdered woman; his daughter, Madeline, and Mrs. Duryee, Mrs. Bailey's mother, were at the next table.

After luncheon Mr. Graham hammered more questions at the negro girl, who seemed fatigued now, but he was able to confuse her little. She left the stand and Toomer was put on to tell if she had told him the same story at the the time of the shooting that she told today, as she said. The attorneys had a hot battle before he got started, over a point of law, and the Justice sent the jury out during the argument.

Justice Kelby ruled that Toomer's testimony might be taken later if Mr. Graham produced anything to show that Celia's present story was a "frame-up," and Toomer was withdrawn.

Farrell occupied the stand for three-quarters of an hour. The ex-tramp was clean-shaven and well dressed. He admitted that he had been a strike-breaker. He asked him how much he was to be paid for being a witness, and Farrell said he did not know. The witness became peevish frequently during the cross-examination and, rising and leaning forward in the witness chair, shouted back curt replies at the attorney.

Farrell said that he reached the Carman house about 8 o'clock, and, thinking it looked "prosperous," started to cross the lawn to ask for something to eat. He noticed a woman in a dark garment which covered her entirely, he said, standing at the window to the office and holding up the screen with her left hand. Suddenly she hit and broke the window with something in her right hand, and, thrusting the hand through the window, fired a shot. When asked what he did then he said, "I beat it across the lawn." He looked back once, he said, and saw the woman turning the corner of the house, the dark garment raised to "facilitate" speed. This is the same story he told before the Grand Jury and which has been published.

Just before the session ended Mr. Graham brought in Thomas Crogan and asked Farrell if he had not told Crogan, before he called on Mr. Smith last July, that he could get three square meals a day and perhaps some money for being a State's witness in the Carman case. Farrell vehemently denied it and court was adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning before the cross examination got fairly under way.

On leaving the courtroom, Mrs. Carman first kissed Elizabeth good-bye and said: "Cheer up, little girl." Elizabeth left with Mrs. Corby, to go to her home in Rockaway, where she is awaiting the return of her mother.

TWO BOY SUICIDES.

Michigan Lads Feared Punishment for Playing Hookey.

FREELAND, Mich., Oct. 21.—Delbert Woodruff and Lloyd Pierce, aged 10 and 12 years, respectively, are dead as the result of shooting themselves last night, caused, it is believed, by fear of punishment for having played hookey from school. The boys failed to appear at their homes for supper, and when inquiries revealed that they had not been at school during the afternoon, searching parties were organized, and for three hours men with lanterns patrolled the near-by woods and river banks.

In the meantime the boys had been seen hurrying back toward their homes and a bystander informed them of the commotion their disappearance had caused. Ten minutes later two shots were heard. The boys were found lying side by side in front of the Pierce home. Each had a bullet wound in his forehead and a small revolver clutched in his hand.

They were hurriedly taken to a hospital in Saginaw, but efforts to save their lives failed.

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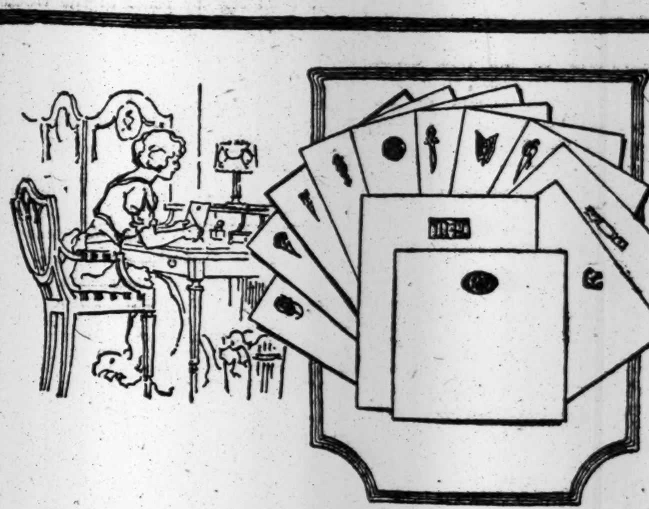

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The Best Index

of what the coffee trade think of the harmfulness of the coffee-drug, caffeine, is shown in their efforts to get rid of it—to get a coffee that **doesn't contain caffeine!**

When they do succeed in getting rid of some of the caffeine drug-content, the result is a weak, "clover-tea" decoction that few appreciate.

But after all their efforts to rid coffee of part of its caffeine, how about the other coffee-drug, "tannin"—about 2⅔ grains to every cup of coffee?

Tannin is the drug used to tan hides with. Do you know what it does to your stomach? Probably not. Here is what good authorities say about it:—

"Tannic acid in coffee interferes with digestion."

"The caffeine and theine in coffee and tea are cerebral stimulants, and the tannic acid is an astringent, affecting especially the muscular fibers of the intestinal walls."

"Tannic acid is universally condemned by all authorities as a hindrance to digestion and health."

Why keep on running the risk of serious interference with health. Why not quit a table beverage that bears in its train a lot of trouble like nervousness, headache, heart, stomach, bowel disturbance, insomnia, etc.

Thousands, suffering from these ills, find it easy to quit coffee when they have at hand the delicious, nourishing beverage—

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—a pure food-drink.

Made from prime wheat (roasted like coffee) and a bit of wholesome molasses, it contains no caffeine, tannin or any other drug or harmful substance.

Postum comes in two forms—Regular Postum—must be boiled, 15c and 25c packages; and **Instant Postum**—soluble—made in the cup instantly, 30c and 50c tins. Both kinds are sold by Grocers and the cost per cup is about the same.

Old and young alike, drink POSTUM with pleasure and comfort.

"There's a Reason"

ONEIDA CLAIMED BY REPUBLICANS

Has Gone Democratic Since 1910, but District Reports Show Change of Sentiment.

HINMAN MEN BURY HATCHET

Both Whitman and Glynn Defeated There in Primaries—Davenport and Sulzer Strength a Puzzle.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Once a Republican stronghold, Oneida County has yielded Democratic majorities or pluralities since 1910. The early indications in this campaign justify the prediction that on election day Oneida will be found in the Republican column again.

This claim is not seriously contested by the Democratic leaders. The latter, however, declare that if Charles S. Whitman carries the county it will be by a plurality over which he will have no reason to feel particularly proud.

"We have no basis for an accurate forecast of the Republican plurality at this early stage of the campaign," said Charles W. Clark, Chairman of the Republican County Committee, before boarding a train for New York this afternoon. "All our reports, however, are most encouraging. At the present stage it looks as though we could carry Oneida County for the Republican candidates by a plurality of about 2,000."

The correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES has had access to some of the early reports received at the headquarters of the Republican County Committee from the district workers. These reports covered forty-one election districts out of a total of 107 in the entire county. Seventeen country towns, normally strongly Republican, three suburban townships less solidly Republican, and six out of fifteen wards in cities, among these the strongly Democratic Second, Sixth, and Eighth Wards in Utica, were represented in the returns from the district workers. The reports gave Whitman a plurality of 1,100.

Both Charles S. Whitman and Martin H. Glynn were defeated in the primaries in Oneida County. Harvey D. Hinman, the "Progressive" Republican candidate for the gubernatorial nomination, ran about 500 votes ahead of Mr. Whitman. Mr. Hinman actually carried two of the three Assembly districts in Oneida, but Mr. Whitman carried the city of Utica. The Hinman Republicans and the Whitman Republicans, however, seem to have buried their differences and to be working with complete concord for the success of the ticket. At the best, however, it is a truce that will end with election day and which might be interrupted before the end of the campaign, if it should be shown that Mr. Whitman was in the least inclined to bend a listening ear to Mr. Barnes.

Two Votes Got Away.

The Democratic situation in Oneida differs somewhat from the situation in the Republican camp. There, too, the man who today is the standard bearer of his party went down to defeat in the Oneida County primaries, only Mr. Glynn was much more badly beaten by John A. Hennessy than was Mr. Whitman by Mr. Hinman.

Take for instance the Second Ward, the banner Democratic district of Utica. There are two primary districts in this ward. Here are the official returns on file in the City Clerk's office:

First Election District—Total number votes cast, 61; John A. Hennessy, 61; Martin H. Glynn, 0.

Second Election District—Total number votes cast, 75; John A. Hennessy, 73; Martin H. Glynn, 2.

It is reported that Alderman Moses J. Goldbass, the Democratic boss of the Second Ward, when he received the returns from the Second Election District, voiced the utmost surprise and indignation and vowed dire vengeance should he ever succeed in uncovering the authors of the split in his political bailiwick.

By persons in a position to know the treatment Gov. Glynn received in the Second Ward and in other Democratic districts in Oneida County is ascribed to the Governor's activity in connection with the so-called Hydroelectric bill, which was passed by the Legislature in 1913 and vetoed by Gov. Sulzer. The Hydroelectric bill embodied a plan for the development of the State's water power and the generation of electric current under State auspices. The Brady interests, which control a large number of electric light and power plants in this State, in particular were active in opposition to the measure.

The leader of the Democratic organisation in Oneida is ex-Judge Samuel S. Beardsley, who is attorney for the Brady estate. The deputy leader, ex-Senator T. Harvey Ferris, has been active at Albany for years in the interest of the water power corporations. Alderman Goldbass is in charge of a department in the local light and power company, which is controlled by the Brady interests.

City Controller August Merrell, who is Chairman of the Democratic County Committee, said tonight that the Democratic organization was solidly behind Gov. Glynn. He expressed the belief that Oneida County would return a Democratic plurality, but would not venture a forecast expressed in figures. The consensus of opinion among well-informed Democrats, however, is that the plurality will be for the Republican candidates.

Both Gov. Glynn and District Attorney Whitman addressed meetings in Utica today. The Whitman rally was a noonday affair. An audience of about 1,000 people listened to Mr. Whitman for the better part of an hour. Fully half of the audience was composed of solid business men and large manufacturers. The gathering was not characterised by any explosive enthusiasm, but the candidate was received with every mark of cordiality.

Glynn Gets an Ovation.

The Glynn meeting tonight filled to overflowing the biggest playhouse in Utica. Gov. Glynn and ex-Congressman Martin W. Littleton were the principal speakers. The audience warmed up to both in a marked degree, and Gov. Glynn received an ovation spontaneous in its warmth.

This is the centre of a large manufacturing centre, the knitting industry in particular being represented by some of the biggest plants in this part of the country. There has been some closing down of plants, while other establishments are working part time. As a result the Republicans feel confident that their candidate for Congress, Homer P. Snyder, a bicycle manufacturer of Little Falls, will supplant the present Democratic incumbent, Charles A. Talcott, a former Mayor of Utica and a classmate of President Wilson.

Mr. Talcott has served two terms in the House of Representatives, and is popular in this city. Two years ago he carried the district, which is composed of Oneida and Herkimer County, by a plurality of 1,100. In that year, however, 10,000 votes were cast for the Progressive candidate, and it is admitted that a large proportion of the Progressive vote this year will go to the Republican candidate for Congress. On the other hand, the workmen's compensation act has made hosts of friends for Gov. Glynn among the industrial workers.

Harry Ackley, the Progressive County Chairman, said today that the Progressives expected to hold the bulk of the Progressive vote in line for Frederick M. Davenport, who is a resident of Oneida. But the Progressive vote is an uncertain quantity which the leaders have not been able to puzzle out by any available process of applied mathematics.

In 1912 Oneida was one of the strong Progressive counties in the State. Here is a table showing the vote of the three leading parties in 1912 and the fluctuations as shown by last year's enrollment:

1912.	
Sulzer, (Dem.)	14,952
Hedges, (Rep.)	10,757
Straus, (Prog.)	8,064
1913 ENROLLMENT.	
Democratic	11,283
Republican	12,095
Progressive	3,294

This year the Republican leaders are unwilling to concede anything above 1,700 to the Progressives, and they declare that this vote will be divided between Frederick M. Davenport and William Sulzer, with Mr. Sulzer possibly taking the lion's share.

The Sulzer vote is another unknown quantity which is causing distraction among the Democratic leaders behind Gov. Glynn. These leaders, not without reason, fear that the strong anti-Glynn sentiment reflected in the primaries may be reflected again on election day by a Sulzer vote of unexpected proportions. Mr. Sulzer has not visited Utica, but a Sulzer headquarters is being maintained here by the American Party. The early Republican canvass has shown that Mr. Sulzer will make some inroads on the Republican strength in the rural districts of Oneida.

LAWYERS TO AID SEABURY.

New Campaign Committee Hears of Scurrilous Attack.

A Campaign Committee for Justice Samuel Seabury, Democratic and Progressive nominee for Judge of the Court of Appeals, was organized last night at a meeting of 150 lawyers at the Hotel Knickerbocker. Henry A. Gildersleeve was elected Chairman, David Leventritt Vice Chairman, and Warren Leslie Secretary and Treasurer.

Samuel Untermyer said that a scurrilous communication, making a vicious and untruthful attack upon Justice Seabury had been sent through the mails. The writer did not sign his name, he said, and he wished to enter a protest against such tactics. He was sure, he said, that the circulation of such a letter would be deeply regretted by Judge Chase, the Republican candidate for Court of Appeals. Justice Seabury's splendid record, he said, entitled him to election.

PARTY EMBLEM ATTACKED.

"United Democracy" of Queens Has New Kind of Star.

Denis J. Harte, candidate for the State Senate, and Lawrence T. Gresser, candidate for Congress, both of whom were nominated in Queens County by the "United Democracy" Party, as opposed to the regular Democratic Party, were yesterday called upon before Justice Crane in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn to show cause why an injunction should not be issued restraining them from using their party emblem on the election ballots.

The petition for the injunction was offered by Capt. Daniel Shea, Democratic leader of Queens County. The emblem of the "United Democracy" Party is two clasped hands within a white circle from which radiate five points of a star. Capt. Shea, through his lawyer, Ira G. Darrin of Long Island City, said this is so much like the emblem of the regular Democratic Party that it is difficult to distinguish them. Justice Crane reserved decision, but said:

"Is there any reason why an independent candidate should have an emblem that imitates that of the Democratic Party? The two emblems should be so at variance that even a cursory glance should enable an illiterate voter to tell them apart."

NOTES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Lloyd Paul Stryker, son of President Stryker of Hamilton College, the Republican nominee for City Court Judge, received letters indorsing his candidacy yesterday from Senator Elihu Root and District Attorney Whitman.

Two wagers were recorded yesterday. A Republican Assembly district leader bet $500 to $250 that Sulzer would poll more votes than Davenport. Another bet was $500 to $1,000 that Whitman would be elected by at least 75,000 plurality.

Letters from Andrew D. White, former Ambassador to Germany, and President Jacob Gould Schurman of Cornell University indorsing the candidacy of District Attorney Whitman were read last night at the Cornell men's smoker at the headquarters of the Whitman College Men's League, 20 East Forty-first Street.

The Republicans of the Thirty-first Assembly District stole a march on the Progressives yesterday when they leased the Lenox Casino, in 116th Street, near Lenox Avenue, for the rest of the campaign and opened it under the name Camp Whitman. The Progressives had planned to hold a meeting in the Casino, at which Col. Roosevelt had promised to speak.

Joseph H. Choate, former Ambassador to Great Britain, gave out a statement yesterday indorsing the candidacy of Emory A. Chase, the Republican nominee for Judge of the Court of Appeals. He pointed out that the election of Judge Chase would give the [illegible] while the election of Justice Samuel Seabury would make the court stand 5 to 2.

GOV. GLYNN EXPLAINS HIS SCHOOL POLICY

Favors Playgrounds First, Then Savings Banks—Denies Tammany Affiliations

AND CALLS WHITMAN UNFAIR

State Engineer Bensel Also Assails District Attorney, Saying He Did Not Seek Immunity.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, Oct. 21.—Gov. Martin Glynn and his party wound up the third day of the week's campaigning with a great mass meeting tonight in the Lumberg Theatre in this city. There was an old-fashioned torchlight procession, with a brass band, before the meeting. The theatre was packed with an audience of 2,000 persons.

In his address Gov. Glynn, referring to his public school policy, said:

"Around our public schools I would have playgrounds, no matter what the cost. The springtime of youth is the time to inculcate the ideas of equality and fraternity, and there is no better place to do this than on the playground of sport and youthful rivalry.

"Attached to each public school should be a savings bank under proper regulation and supervision. In France savings banks of this kind are established institutions and are largely responsible for the characteristic thrift of the French people. There is need for thrift in America. The time to teach it is in youth. The place to teach it is in the school."

Martin W. Littleton stirred the audience by asserting that Gov. Glynn surpassed District Attorney Whitman as a prosecutor of evildoers. He told how Gov. Glynn, when elected State Controller in 1907, found that under the law he had the right to investigate the financial affairs of every county and town in the State and how he discovered graft and misappropriations in many places. Public officers were prosecuted by Controller Glynn, he said, in Broome, Schenectady, Clinton, Orleans, Warren, Genesee, Westchester, Oneida, and Onondaga Counties, and there were many convictions. In conclusion, he said:

"This in brief is the record of Mr. Glynn as Controller of the State. What has Mr. Whitman done as District Attorney of New York County which compares with this record for enforcement of the law? For every gunman that he caught Glynn caught a dozen grafters. For every sordid murderer that he prosecuted, Glynn redeemed a locality from plunder and pillage.

"If Whitman was an ordinary District Attorney, doing what was expected of him in one county, Glynn was an extraordinary Controller who did more than was expected of him in every county. We challenge Mr. Whitman to a comparison of his record with that of Mr. Glynn, and we invite the public to pass on the records impartially.

"The sole claim of Mr. Whitman to the Governorship of New York State is that he has prosecuted evildoers. If this is a good claim for Whitman, it is a better claim for Glynn."

State Engineer John A. Bensel, another speaker, said that the charges against him and "the inferences sought to be drawn from them" were "unqualifiedly false." Regarding his recent refusal to waive immunity, he said:

"While the office of any public servant should always be open to honest investigation, I have a constitutional right to resist a so-called judicial investigation that is based on purely partisan endeavor. I refuse to yield this constitutional right."

The State Engineer further said:

"I appeared before a Grand Jury and was subjected to a long and continuous examination, after having in the first instance signed a waiver of immunity as requested.

"At a later period when I was resubpoenaed and had noted the methods which had been pursued in the so-called examination that they were entirely political in their character, I stated to the District Attorney that I was present to answer in response to a special command any and all questions that pertained to my record of office, testifying to these facts under oath, but that I refused, and considered proper to refuse, the right of anybody to endeavor to take from me the rights which I enjoy as a citizen of this State.

"This feature of my refusal to concede my right to any individual has been tortured into a statement that I was desirous of securing immunity. This is not the fact, and the records show that it is not a fact."

Candidates' Trails Cross.

Gov. Glynn and District Attorney Whitman in their State tours crossed trails today, the Governor preceding Mr. Whitman by several hours at Oswego and following him at Oneida. At both places, therefore, the voters had an opportunity to compare the candidates closely. The Governor realised this, and in Oswego anticipated Mr. Whitman's attacks and in Oneida replied to them. He was much pleased when several persons at Oneida told him that he had drawn a larger crowd than Mr. Whitman.

In his Oswego speech Gov. Glynn repeated his denial of Mr. Whitman's charge that he was a Tammany candidate, saying that Tammany had refused him a Gubernatorial nomination at three State Conventions, and that he received enough votes outside New York City in the recent primary to win the nomination even if he had not received a vote in the city. Then he turned upon Mr. Whitman and was sharper with him than usual.

"I am an up-State Democrat," the Governor said, "and Mr. Whitman knows it. He knows that I owe nothing to Tammany Hall. So when he tries to brand me with the tiger's stripes he knows that he is making an unfair and unjust attack. I dislike to use personalities, but when a man hits you below the belt you have a right to hit him between the eyes."

Then the Governor went on to tell of Mr. Whitman's acceptance from Tammany Hall of the nomination for District Attorney, and followed with a shot at the business administration of the District Attorney's office under Mr. Whitman.

"I have saved the State a direct tax of $11,000,000," he said, "and Mr. Whitman has spent $150,000 more than his predecessor in the District Attorney's office, Mr. Jerome, in the same length of time. Mr. Jerome was District Attorney for both Manhattan and the Bronx, while Mr. Whitman has only Manhattan to be responsible for."

Thaddeus C. Sweet, the Republican Speaker of the Assembly, met Gov. Glynn at the station in Oswego wearing a Glynn campaign button. The courtesy pleased the Governor, and he made mention of it in his speech.

Among those in the large audience that filled the Richardson Theatre to hear the Governor was Dr. Mary Walker.

Discusses Living Cost.

In his early addresses today Gov. Glynn touched upon the high cost of living and the problems of food production and distribution.

"I have stimulated the formation of co-operative societies among farmers," Gov. Glynn said, "and more than 100 of these societies have been organised through my efforts. In our cities the high cost of living has compelled the consumers to establish public markets, but these markets are at best only a temporary and local expedient. It is necessary to supplement and extend the good work done through them, and I believe that the State Department of Foods and Markets and the co-operative farm societies will not only bring the benefits of these municipal public markets to every consumer in the State, but it will make the benefits of the markets greater. I am determined not only that the farmer who produces the food in future shall be able to get better prices for his product, but that cheaper food shall be supplied to the man who eats it."

Short speeches were made by Gov. Glynn today at Adams, Mannsville, Lacona, Richland, Pulaski, Mexico, and Fulton. An early start will be made tomorrow morning and stops will be made at North Frankfort, Ilion, Herkimer, Little Falls, Fort Plain, Palatine Bridge, Fonda, Johnstown, Gloversville, and Amsterdam.

ARREST ALLEGED COUNT.

Police Say Loudon Is Wanted for Niagara County Larceny.

Max Loudon, who asserts that he is a German Count and an inventor, was arrested at the Hotel Plaza yesterday by Detective Trojan and locked up at Police Headquarters on a warrant issued in Niagara County charging grand larceny in the second degree. Loudon, who is 40 years old, gave his business as civil engineer and his address as the Plaza. At the hotel it was said that he was not a guest there. He said that his arrest was a misake and that he could explain everything satisfactorily.

The charge against Loudon is the theft of $85 from Rose O'Brien of Lockport, who says that Loudon married her. She charges that two days after their marriage she gave him what money she had and he left her. Last Spring four indictments were found against Loudon, charging grand larceny in the second degree. It was alleged that he obtained $5,000 from Mrs. Alice Laffiin, a widow of Niagara Falls, on the self-lighting lantern invention.

District Attorney Whitman, while he was campaigning in Niagara County, was interested in the case by the District Attorney there. The local authorities began work on the case through Mr. Whitman.

Lemaire Did Not Help Steal Auto.

In the report of the death of Augustine E. Lemaire, who was struck by a stolen automobile in Williamsburg on Saturday night and died in the Eastern District Hospital a few hours later, it was stated that Lemaire was one of those who had stolen the car. This was incorrect. Lemaire was 21 years old and employed in Batterman's department store in Brooklyn, where his record was excellent. He had gone on Saturday night to see his mother, who lives at 745 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn, and had left her home about ten minutes before the accident. As he was walking the street the stolen automobile, in which were five men, came driving down at high speed pursued by another car full of policemen. Lemaire was unable to get out of the way of the fugitives and was run down.

WHITMAN LAUNCHES NEW GLYNN ATTACK

Blames Governor for Tammany Amendment of Levy Election Law—Criticises Land Bank.

GETS DATA BY TELEGRAPH

Messages from New York, One Credited to a Supreme Court Justice—The Day's Tour.

Special to The New York Times.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 21.—District Attorney Whitman was guided by long confidential telegrams from New York City in making fresh attacks upon Gov. Glynn during his tour through central New York counties today. The telegrams apparently had to do with the Levy election law.

Mr. Whitman, after reading them carefully, charged that he was able to prove that the amendment of the Levy law, which was declared unconstitutional last week, was designed merely to rob up-State Republican farmers of their votes. A companion piece to this amendment, he said, was the "place-of-stay" amendment, which he asserted was designed to add great bulk to the power of the Tammany repeaters and colonizers. Mr. Whitman insisted that he had every reason to believe that the place-of-stay amendment would be declared unconstitutional before Election Day.

Besides attacking the Levy law, the objectional amendments to which he charged Gov. Glynn with having drawn up under his personal supervision, Mr. Whitman characterized as "so much bunk" the Glynn land bank plan for doing away with the present farm mortgage system.

At his meeting here tonight, which was attended by about 1,500 persons, Mr. Whitman used the new material from his New York advisers instead of assailing as elsewhere John A. Bensel, the State Engineer. Mr. Bensel recently announced that Oswego would be a permanent and important Barge Canal terminal. A town meeting was held to congratulate Mr. Bensel on his decision in Oswego's favor.

The day's campaigning opened with a speech in Canastota, Madison County, and it continued through Oneida, Oswego, and Onondaga Counties. In all seven speeches were made before about 5,000 persons, the election law amendments and the land bank being the features of each speech.

"The State Constitution provides that there need not be personal registration," Mr. Whitman said, "as applied to the rural districts—that is to say, the districts with less than 5,000 registration. The Levy law, as amended, passed under the administration of Gov. Glynn—and he at the time claimed credit for drawing the amendment in accordance with the State Constitution—provides that there shall be registration. The Court of Appeals declared that was unconstitutional.

Two Impossible Affidavits.

"Then a way of getting around both Constitution and the courts was found. A fresh amendment was devised by which the farmer was not obliged to register if he lived in a rural community, but he was compelled to come to the polls with two affidavits that were almost impossible to obtain. The affidavits were to declare that the makers had known the voter ever since he came of voting age, and knew of their own certain knowledge that he was of the age they were to certify to.

"It was a plain effort to cut down the rural vote. Why? Because the rural voter had not been in sympathy with the kind of Murphy control now in evidence in Albany.

"That amendment went to the Court of Appeals last Thursday. That great court said 'No'; said to the Governor of the State and to the Assembly, 'You shall not deprive the rural citizen of his right under the Constitution.' The court restored his constitutional rights to the farmer, but you know through that measure what Mr. Murphy's Governor tried to do to the farmer.

"Now let us look at the city where the Tammany power is strong. There they need votes south of Fourteenth Street and they devised an easy way to get them. They devised the 'place-of-stay' amendment, which was a first-rate aid to the system of colonization. The amendment places a man in a position to declare any place in the city, even though he does not live there, his 'place of stay.' Then he can cast his vote from the place he designates, and it is a legal vote, and is counted. The effort was to close the door to the honest voter all over rural New York and open the door for the guerrilla and repeater in the section of the city where Tammany needs their votes. With this nice little plan Gov. Glynn was in full accord, and he was a party to it.

"We are trying to defeat that situation. We began the legal proposition with an arrest last Friday of a resident of the Bronx and another of Harlem, both of whom had announced their 'place of stay' on the Bowery. The case was heard by a Magistrate, who held the two men for trial. A Supreme Court Justice refused to liberate one of them on a writ of habeas corpus.

From a Supreme Court Justice.

"Of course, this matter has to go to the Appellate Division, but it will go there day after tomorrow. A telegram I have received today says:

"'The Levy election law, where it seeks to amend the meaning of the word "resident," is nothing more or less than an attempt to enlarge the provisions of the Constitution. I believe that it blasts all ideas of home rule, and that it destroys the unit of representation, since it permits colonisation. I hold it to be unconstitutional.'"

Mr. Whitman did not name the author of the telegram, but it was understood that it was from a Supreme Court Justice.

Mr. Whitman asserted that the Glynn land bank would make any farmer using it a victim of "clever Tammany bookkeeping," as he would in reality have to pay over 7 per cent. on all money borrowed from the bank, instead of the standard rate of 6 per cent. now charged.

The Whitman tour tomorrow lies through a series of large towns lying between here and Cortland, where he will speak tomorrow night.

CITY BREVITIES.

The United Fruit steamship Metapan, which sank on Oct. 15 at the entrance to Ambrose Channel, was raised yesterday and towed to Stapleton.

James H. Mallon and Philip Ammon of the Brooklyn Plasterers' Union were held in $1,500 bail yesterday on the charge of extortion, on complaint of Adolph Schultz of 2,393 Cornelia Street, who says they demanded $50 to settle a strike.

Fred Meyer, a real estate dealer, of 1,404 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, was held in $1,500 bail yesterday on the charge of getting a $125 ring from Dieges & Clust of 20 John Street with a worthless check.

A demand for a ten-hour day has been made on fifteen taxicab garages by 1,500 chauffeurs, according to Edward Glynn, business agent of the Chauffeurs' Union.

Eugene Johnstone, 16 years old, of 75 South Fifth Street, Brooklyn, was found unconscious from gas in a hotel at 146 East Fifteenth Street, yesterday, and was taken to Bellevue, charged with attempted suicide.

For selling short weight on Borough President Marks's free market at 130th Street and Third Avenue, Bernard Kirschenblatt, a peddler, was fined $10 yesterday, with an alternative of ten days in jail.

Maggie Brady, a housekeeper in the home of the late Carl Schurz at 24 East Ninety-first Street, was taken to Bellevue yesterday, charged with attempted suicide, after she had been found unconscious in bed near an open gas jet.

Michael McGrath, a laborer, and Rowland B. Vose, an inspector, were injured yesterday in an excavation for the new subway at 138th Street and Alexander Avenue, by the falling of an iron bucket.

The Rev. Stephen S. Wise will speak on "The War and the Jewish Question" at the Free Synagogue, Carnegie Hall, on Sunday next.

Because she abandoned the Catholic faith and became a Protestant before her marriage, Mrs. Sarah G. Martin of Jamaica got only $5 under the will of her mother, Mrs. Mary E. Collins of 22 Van Wyck Avenue, Jamaica. The estate is valued at $10,000.

INVESTIGATORS AT ALBANY.

Municipal Research Bureau Making a Survey of Departments.

The Bureau of Municipal Research has sent a force of eighteen men to Albany to make a survey of the State Departments at the invitation of John H. Delaney, Commissioner of Efficiency and Economy. Their arrival has caused a good deal of anxiety among some of the State employes. Herbert R. Sands is in charge of the work for the bureau.

It was said that the bureau is conducting a survey and not an investigation, trying to discover what the conditions are rather than to probe deeply into any alleged evil. At present its agents are going over the reports laid before them by Commissioner Delaney, and from these they will try to arrive at constructive suggestions for the better organization of the departmental work.

It is not expected that any of the results will be published before the election, but it is hoped that facts will be developed which will be of material assistance at the Constitutional Convention.

This survey is in line with a good many other recent activities of the bureau. It has made a survey of Pittsburgh, of Toronto, Ont.; of Portland, Ore., and many other large cities, and has only recently completed a study of conditions in Letchworth Village. The cost of the survey is being defrayed out of a special fund, to which one of the most prominent contributors is Mrs. Harriman.

ALL MOURN JUSTICE AMEND.

Associates on Bench and Lawyers Express Their Sorrow.

Several of the Supreme Court Justices paid tribute yesterday to the memory of Justice Edward B. Amend, who died on Tuesday night. Justice Giegerich said his heart was so filled with sorrow that it was difficult for him to properly express his feelings.

"Justice Amend's death," he said, "came as a decided shock to us all. He was a man of the highest integrity and won golden opinions from the Bench and Bar."

Justice Goff said the death of Justice Amend was a distinct loss to the court.

"Through his years of occupancy," said the Justice, "he distinguished himself by his carefulness and painstaking regard for the rules of the law in meting exact justice as far as he could."

Justice Gavegan also paid tribute to Justice Amend. Among the lawyers who spoke in praise of the Justice were William F. Claire, Joseph J. Corn, and Benno Lewinson.

Canada's Chief Justice Here.

Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Chief Justice of Canada, arrived at the Vanderbilt yesterday morning from Montreal and left later for Washington to attend the meeting of the American Bar Association.

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We report constantly to the Banking Department of the State of New York and the law favors trust companies for trustees.

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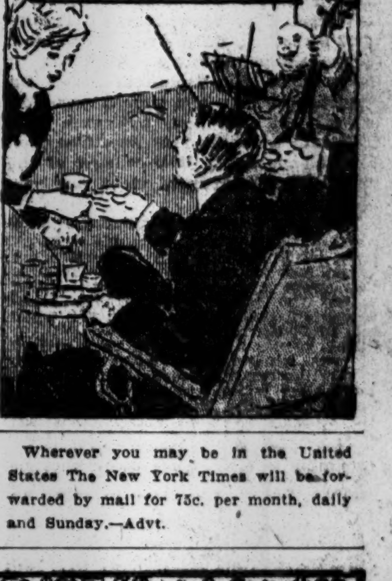
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has made this shop the rendezvous of those who have satisfaction uppermost in their minds when purchasing. Sacrificing a sale may cause us to suffer a small loss, but an ill-fitted customer would mean the downfall of our reputation for absolute reliability.

Our uncommonly efficient service in selling and suiting and our staunch principle of proffering only those lasts and leathers which are unmistakably right, in fact, gives our patrons a feeling of confidence, which has enabled us to successfully cope with the uncertainty of the "times."

Golf Shoes and Riding Boots a Specialty.

MARTIN & MARTIN
BOOTMAKERS FOR MEN AND WOMEN
1 East 35th St., New York

These goods not on sale till Friday

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Streets

Greatly Reduced Prices (Tomorrow) Friday

Women's Gowns

Women's Serge Dresses
Of English serge or gabardine, in navy or black, plain or combined with satin.
16.50
Heretofore $24.50 to $29.50

Women's Silk Gowns
Afternoon gowns of crepe meteor, crepe de chine or satin, in black, navy and colors.
18.50
Heretofore $29.50 to $39.50

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Young Men's and Boys' Clothing
To Be Closed Out

Owing to our heavily increased business and limited space in the Ladies' Wear Departments, we have decided to discontinue the Boys' and Young Men's Clothing and Furnishings Department.

"To effect an immediate clearance—the entire stock of"

Young Men's and Boys' Fall and Winter Clothing and Furnishings
Will Be Offered Without Reserve

At Considerably Less Than Regular Prices

1,800 Boys' Suits and Overcoats 5 to 7 years
Boys' Suits 3.95 5.50 6.50 and 7.50
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Boys' Highest Cost Overcoats 9.75 and 11.50

1,600 Young Men's Suits and Overcoats
32 to 42—suitable for medium size men
Young Men's Suits and Overcoats 9.75 and 12.50
High Cost Suits and Overcoats 15.00 and 20.00
125 Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits 18.00 and 22.00

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Before the Supreme Court of Civilization

The Responsibility for the War Argued by

JAMES M. BECK

and based upon the evidence submitted in the White Papers of England and Germany, the Orange Paper of Russia, and the Gray Paper of Belgium.

A complete summing up of the evidence and placing the responsibility for beginning the great conflict.

Mr. Beck is one of the leaders of the New York bar, and has argued many of the most important cases before the Supreme Court of the United States, including the Northern Securities case, the Lotteries case, the Danbury Hatters' case, and the Paper Trust case.

His article will interest everybody and doubtless provoke much discussion.

Next Sunday's Times

Order Next Sunday's Times Today of Your Newsdealer.

THE TIMES IS ALWAYS SOLD OUT EARLY.

WOMAN SHOPLIFTER KEPT THEFT DIARY

Couple Who Carried Black Suitcase for Loot Run Down by Detectives.

MANY FINE GOWNS STOLEN

Woman Falls in Store in Bogus Faint — Diary Tells of Crime Profits.

Detectives Cassassa, Mugge, and Galnor were sent out from Police Headquarters a week ago to look for shoplifters after a series of complaints, coming in at the rate of one or more a day, of the loss of expensive gowns had been received from department stores.

Four days ago one of the detectives who was doing sentry duty in a Fifth Avenue store saw a man whose face seemed familiar carrying a black leather suitcase. The detectives trailed him to Mills Hotel 3, Thirty-sixth Street and Seventh Avenue. After that one or other of the three detectives shadowed him continually. He was easy to track because he never parted with the black suitcase. On Monday they saw him meet a young woman at Thirty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, and later tracked the young woman to a tenement house at 400 East Twentieth Street. On Tuesday the man and woman were followed until they met, and were then trailed to a store. The detectives then were disappointed. The conduct of the pair in the department store was perfectly innocent.

Yesterday the two were again shadowed until they met at a place downtown and rode to an uptown store. When they came out an hour later the pair were arrested and taken inside, where the black suitcase was found to contain two dresses, worth $74, which had not been paid for.

The gowns had not yet been missed. It was learned that, after inspecting several gowns in a corner of the department store which was not under general observation, the young woman had led the salesgirl away to look at something else, leaving the man with the suitcase behind with the gowns. Returning a few minutes later, after sayin~ that she had decided upon a gown, the young woman fell to the floor in what appeared to be a faint.

"Take care of her, please," said her companion to the saleswoman. "I'll get some medicine for her. I know exactly what is the matter with her. She has these spells frequently."

He came back bringing some medicine, which partly restored her and she demanded air. Then the man supported her outside the store. He had hailed a taxicab when the detectives arrested them. The detectives had heard accounts of exactely similar incidents from employes of several other department stores.

At Police Headquarters the man gave the name of Edward Dardin. The police said he had been arrested in New York seven times before and several times in other places. The young woman said ...e was Helen Gray, 29 years old. She ...d in her possession a package con...ning what the police said was ...rphine.

...he detectives then went to the room ...the pair and found much that interested them among the belongings of the young woman. She had kept a diary, which, the police say, tells with hardly any disguise of operations in department stores for several weeks. In nearly every entry is an account of the sale of several items. At the foot of each series of items was the total, and below that 50 per cent. of the total.

No gowns or other articles which appeared to be stolen were found in the rooms of either, and the detectives are now looking for a "fence," whom they believe the pair visited immediately after each theft in a store.

They expect to get help in this search from an indexed book in which the young woman had written a number of addresses and telephone numbers. From this book they obtained the address of May Dardin, who said she was the wife of Edward Dardin, at 123 West Thirty-sixth Street. Two gowns said to have been stolen were found in her room, and she was held on suspicion of being implicated in the theft and on suspicion of having a narcotic in her possession.

Edith St. Clair Gets Bail.

Edith St. Clair, who was arrested last week on two indictments charging perjury, resulting from her testimony in a civil suit which she brought against Abraham Erlanger for breach of contract, and in the hearing of charges which she brought against Max D. Steuer, her lawyer in the suit, in which she repudiated her earlier testimony, was released from the Tombs yesterday under $7,500 bail, which was furnished by a surety company. Albert Frankenthal, her attorney, said that on Tuesday he would make a motion to dismiss the indictment.

3 SHOT AFTER FEUD ABROAD.

Former Armenian Soldier Meets Enemy for Whom He Had Searched for Years.

Three men are in Bellevue Hospital with gunshot wounds as the result of a shooting affray during the luncheon hour yesterday at Twenty-fourth Street and Third Avenue. One of the men, according to the police, was the intended victim, while the other two were bystanders. Here is the police version of the causes that led to the shooting.

Some two years ago two young Armenian soldiers met in a small Armenian town and began to fight. The one who was worsted in that fight was Pasha Greca. The successful fighter was Joseph Gual. Greca swore vengeance on his foe, but he failed to get even, for Gual came to New York. Greca followed him on the next steamer.

During the luncheon hour yesterday Greca strolled along Third Avenue, and at Twenty-fourth Street he came face to face with his enemy. In double-quick time five shots were fired from Greca's revolver and Gual fell to the street, yelling with pain. An instant later he was on his knees, crawling after his assailant.

Greca fled down Third Avenue, and from a distance he saw Patrolman August Deutsch of the East Twenty-second Street Station running toward him. Greca stopped and reloaded his revolver and then fired a shot at the patrolman. He missed, and ran east on Twenty-third Street. Two shots from Patrolman Deutsch's automatic revolver went into the air and brought out all storekeepers and residents who had not yet reached the scene.

Patrolman Deutsch is small in stature and very thin, and is a long-distance runner. He has the distinction of being the slimmest patrolman in the service. His associates say that he belongs to the new school—less physical force and more mental. Deutsch gained rapidly on the gunman, and he owes his life to his slimness, for when the gunman reached Second Avenue he turned sharply and at twenty feet he fired his four remaining shells directly at Deutsch. They grazed the young patrolman's coat but did not touch him. Deutsch fired the remaining five shots from his automatic. The gunman threw up his arms and surrendered.

"Lynch him! Lynch him!" cried many in the crowd.

Deutsch sprang on the Armenian and bundled him into a knot with jiu-jitsu methods. He wrested the revolver from him and a moment later several other patrolmen came to his assistance.

Along the trail of the running fight the police found William Morris, 30 years old, of 161 West Thirty-sixth Street, who was shot in the right forearm, and Michael Guinggean, 21 years old, a truckman of 312 East Twenty-ninth Street, who was shot in the back. They had been shot by stray bullets, the police said. They were hurried to Bellevue hospital.

ASKS $200,000 HEART BALM.

Mabel Del Garcia Sues Maximilian C. Schweinert.

Maximilian C. Schweinert, an officer of the armor plate concern of A. Schrader's Son, Inc., was sued yesterday for $200,000 by Mabel Del Garcia for alleged breach of promise. The complaint says that Schweinert promised to marry the plaintiff within a reasonable time after December, 1913, but has refused to set a date. This failure, she alleges, has caused her "deep suffering, extensive pecuniary loss, and great injury."

Miss Del Garcia lives at 101 West 109th Street. Jerome, Rand & Kresel are attorneys for the defendant, and Robert L. Stanton represents the plaintiff. The lawyers refused to discuss the case.

Present Farrell with Gold Weights.

At a meeting of the National Jewelers' Board of Trade yesterday State Superintendent of Weights and Measures John F. Farrell was presented with a gold set of decimal metric carat weights to be used as a standard throughout the State of New York to conform with the weights used by the United States Government. In accepting the weights Mr. Farrell said he was glad to have the National Jewelers' Board's co-operation in giving the people a square deal in the matter of weights.

Crowell Wins Reinstatement Fight.

Robert R. Crowell, who was dismissed as head of the Topographical Department of Queens in 1912, after a trial on charges preferred by Borough President Connelly, is sustained in his action for reinstatement by a decision just handed down by the Court of Appeals in Albany. Crowell was made chief of the bureau by former Borough President Cassidy, and was a stanch supporter of Borough President Gresser, who was removed from office. Just before his removal Gresser tried Crowell on charges, and he was acquitted. It is now said Crowell will sue for back pay, amounting to about $10,000.

HALTS TRIAL TO GET A WOMAN TO TALK

Stenographer for De Luxe Booksellers a Recalcitrant Witness.

TOOK FARMER'S DICTATION

Refused to Identify Letters and Her Own Initials Despite Private Advice from the Bench.

Stenographers and other women employed by the Anglo-American Authors' Association and a Boston bookbinding concern were called yesterday at the trial in the Federal District Court before Judge Foster of J. J. Farmer, Col. W. J. Hartley, Samuel F. Warfield, and others on the charge of having used the mails in connection with the rare book fraud, in order if possible to show the connecting links between the transactions about which testimony has already been put in. In order to prove the conspiracy, of which the Government has complained, it is necessary to show that these were not merely isolated deals, but part of a considered plan.

So Miss Florence Aaronson, bookkeeper of the Boston firm which had the contract for the expensive bindings of the books in which the Anglo-American Authors' Association dealt, was called and identified a series of checks paid to the concern by the defendants' company. The amounts ranged between $250 and $300.

Then Miss Mary Grenan of 428 East Sixty-sixth Street, who was employed by the Keller-Farmer Company, which afterward became the Anglo-American Authors' Association, identified a large batch of letters written by the defendants, to one another, and to their customers. On these the Government is depending largely for the proof of conspiracy.

"Did you ever hear conversations between the defendants in their office?" asked Assistant District Attorney Roosa.

"Not very often," replied the witness. "Their conversations were always conducted very privately."

When Miss Adrien Wennes, Secretary of the Anglo-American Authors' Association, took the stand, however, the Government found it difficult to get her to identify positively a large batch of letters, which it suggested she had written from dictation. She admitted that she had often taken dictation from J. J. Farmer, President of the company, but could not recall any instance in which he had written to his son, Glenn.

A number of letters were shown to her, on which the office marks seemed to indicate that they had been typewritten by her, but she could not say positively that they were her handiwork. On others there were corrections and annotations, which the Government considered were assuredly in her handwriting, but, while she admitted the resemblance, she could not identify the handwriting.

Assistant District Attorney Roosa pressed her hard, and counsel for the defense objected in her behalf.

"The witness is trying to tell what she knows," he said. "She will be insulted if this keeps up."

"I will see that the witness is not insulted," said the court.

Miss Wennes was still unable to give certain answers, and the court dismissed the jury for five minutes and conversed earnestly with the witness in an undertone. Then as the trial was resumed, Miss Wennes was asked to identify her own initials on a letter written in 1909.

"I can't say for sure," she answered, "if they are my initials."

Once more the jurymen were asked to withdraw, and Marshal Henkel was summoned. He informed the court that he had arrested Miss Wennes as a material witness on Dec. 29, 1913, and that now she was under bond of $2,000.

Assistant District Attorney Roosa resumed his questioning of the witness, and before he had got very far Miss Wennes broke in on her own account:

"Mr. Roosa," she said, "you tried your best to make me sign an unfair statement in your office, which I refused to sign."

"What?" asked Mr. Roosa in surprise.

"You wanted me to say that I was in the employ of a bunch of crooks, and I wouldn't stand for that."

Counsel for the defense objected, and Miss Wennes had to hold her peace.

The trial will go on today.

SAVES FATHER FROM CHAIR.

Girl of 8 Tells of Slain Man's Advances to Her Mother.

The evidence of 8-year-old Maria Ippolito before Judge Crain in General Sessions yesterday aided her father, Pasquale Ippolito, a news dealer at 4,144 Broadway, to escape the death penalty for killing Felice Gaudio, a saloonkeeper, of 121st Street and First Avenue, on May 21. Ippolito was found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree.

Maria testified after her father, who swore that he shot Gaudio to death after the saloonkeeper had forced his attentions upon Mrs. Ippolito. Ippolito said that because of Gaudio's conduct toward his wife he sold his newsstand, near Gaudio's saloon, and went to 4,144 Broadway. The little girl swore that Gaudio used to talk with her mother at the stand, and often made her cry. "She told him once," the girl testified, "that she would tell my father, and he said: 'If you do, I will kill him and you, too.' I told papa about Mr. Gaudio one day and he spoke to mamma when we got home and she began to cry. Then we moved away."

On the day of the shooting, according to the evidence, Gaudio went to the Ippolito home with another man. The husband ordered them away, and in a quarrel which followed Gaudio was shot.

GIRL STRIKERS ARRESTED.

Nine Drew a Big Crowd on Lower Fifth Avenue.

Nine young women, said to be strikers from the umbrella factory of Arnold Schiff & Co., 85 Fifth Avenue, were arrested yesterday afternoon at Fifth Avenue and Sixteenth Street on charges of disorderly conduct and were locked up in the East Twenty-second Street Station. According to the police, the young women were annoying and insulting women strikebreakers from the Schiff factory.

Sergt. Mangin and Policemen Logan, Wing, and McBride made the arrests and dispersed a large crowd which had collected near the factory. The prisoners are Dora Rosegarten, 21, of 13 East 113th Street; Clara Dugun, 20, of 380 Grand Street; Bertha Lipschitz, 23, of 429 East 126th Street; Lena Fishman, 23, of 108 East Ninety-seventh Street; Dora Samuels, 19, of 213 East Third Street; Celia Cohen, 20, of 520 East Sixteenth Street; Etta Keplan, 21, of 406 East 171st Street, Bronx; Mary Marrino, 18, of 444 East 106th Street, and Mary Calla, 20, of 652 East 187th Street.

In the Women's Night Court Magistrate Murphy found them guilty, but suspended sentence on all but Dora Samuels, who, the police said, was a leader. She paid a fine of $3.

BABY BOY LOST IN BIG STORE

Package of Clothing Suited to Child of His Age Found Later.

A boy, apparently not more than two years old, with blue eyes and light hair, was wandering about the main floor of Gimbel Brothers store yesterday when Manager James A. Atkinson asked him where his mother was. The little fellow didn't know.

Mr. Atkinson, after vain search for his guardian, sent the baby to the West Thirtieth Street Station, whence he went later to the Children's Society, 105 East Twenty-third Street.

Meanwhile a saleswoman in the store found a package of clothing suited to a child two years old. On the wrapping was the name of J. B. Greenhut Company and the delivery date, Sept. 24, with the address, "Mrs. William Agens, Hopatcong Landing, N. J."

Marshal P. F. Reule of Hopatcong said last night that he knew of no such person as "Mrs. Agens."

At the Children's Society "abandoned" was noted on the entry.

MISS PANKHURST SURPRISED

Finds Barnard Bigger Than Any Women's College in England.

Miss Christabel Pankhurst visited Barnard College yesterday morning and was much impressed when told that it would be necessary to enlarge it to accommodate the increasing numbers of American girls seeking college education.

"The college is much larger and finer than any of our many women's colleges in England," said Miss Pankhurst.

Among those who have taken boxes for Miss Pankhurst's talk at Carnegie Hall on the war, next Saturday afternoon, are Judge and Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, Mrs. Frank Mason, wife of Capt. Frank Mason, who was the American Consul to Paris; Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Miss Lillian Wald, and Miss Katharine Davis.

PLAYED THE MARKET WITH PACK OF CARDS

Jared Flagg Showed to One Investor His Scheme of Speculation.

MARGIN CLERK TESTIFIES

Mrs. Childs Says the Money of Broker's Clients Was Blocked Off in "Units" of $10,000.

John M. Coleman, counsel for Jared Flagg, who is on trial in the Federal District Court before Judge Rudkin on the charge of using the mails in connection with an alleged stock speculation fraud, made another unsuccessful attempt yesterday to get the indictment quashed on the ground of the unconstitutionality of the seizure of his client's books. He argued that the evidence submitted to the Grand Jury had been obtained in an unconstitutional way.

Mrs. A. B. Childs of 126 Lexington Avenue, margin clerk in the Flagg offices, was called and described how the money of clients was blocked off in "units" of $10,000 apiece and was invested in that form. She could give, however, no information as to the wash sales, which Flagg was alleged to have made daily.

Mr. Coleman objected to this line of questioning, as it turned on evidence contained in the books taken from Flagg's office three years ago and only yielded up to the defendant on Tuesday. Assistant District Attorney Thompson said he would produce the documents in court, to which Mr. Coleman retorted that they would remain in Flagg's office.

Mrs. Childs said she had invested $250 in the Flagg scheme, and that her husband before his death had also been an investor. It was conceded that among the brokerage houses with which Flagg dealt were Van Buren & Co., Stoppani & Hotchkin, Warner & Co., Quincey & Co., and Blair Brothers.

Louis E. Bathrick, who had been advertising manager for Flagg after he had invested $1,000 with him, told how Daniel Nash Morgan, ex-Treasurer of the United States, became connected with the office. Flagg had advertised for a "cultured gentleman of good standing in the community. Capital not necessary," and Morgan was selected out of a large number of applicants.

Mr. Bathrick described how Flagg had explained his scheme of making a profit. It was to be by selling every time his holdings went up one point over the purchase price, and buying every time they dropped one point. He illustrated the scheme with a pack of cards.

"Who won?" asked Mr. Thompson.

"Flagg did," said the witness.

"Did he play with you?"

"No. He played with himself."

The witness told of overhearing a conversation between Flagg and Schiller, another of those indicted, over the advisability of departing from the scheme he had mapped out in his contracts with his customers, and he said that Flagg had asked him to bring in new business, as to keep the plan working there must be a constant increase in the investments.

The trial will continue this morning.

F. A. VANDERLIP IS ILL.

Has Light Attack of Typhoid—Resigns from Directorates.

Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank, is suffering from a light attack of typhoid fever at his home at Scarboro. On Thursday of last week the first signs of the fever appeared, and for several days Mr. Vanderlip has been confined to his bed under the care of Dr. Norman Barnesby.

Dr. Barnesby said last night over the telephone that there was no evidence of complications, and that he expected his patient to be around again in two weeks. Mrs. Vanderlip, who has been spending several weeks in California, is on her way home, due to arrive in a day or two.

It was learned in Wall Street yesterday that Mr. Vanderlip had withdrawn from the Directorates of the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Seaboard Air Line, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, and the Norfolk Southern Railway Companies. The resignations were presented some time ago, when the National City Bank set out to establish branches in South America for the purpose of promoting trade relations between the United States and the countries to the south. Mr. Vanderlip's withdrawal from the roads was to give him more time for the South American work.

Marie Dressler in Rent Suit.

Mrs. Elizabeth Mintern got a verdict for $400 in the City Court yesterday against James H. Dalton, husband of Marie Dressler, for the rent of a furnished apartment. Mrs. Mintern sued for $525, and Mr. Dalton wanted to pay only $225. Miss Dressler testified that much of the furniture was ancient and dilapidated.

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OUT TODAY

The New York Times

MID-WEEK

Pictorial War Extra

The most important pictures of the week showing the progress of the great conflict up to and including the bombardment of Antwerp. Twenty-four pages. Fifty photographs beautifully reproduced by The Times' new process of printing in Rotogravure.

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Belgians display a German flag captured near Malines.
The Minister of Marine of Turkey leaving the Goeben, which is now a Turkish ship of war.
24. The picturesque dog carts of the Belgians bringing up supplies and ammunition to the firing lines at St. Gilles.

The double page reproduction this week is a splendid rendering in rotogravure of

"The Dream"
By Edouard Detaille

The most poetic and popular work of this great master, which has attracted thousands of art lovers to the Luxembourg in Paris.

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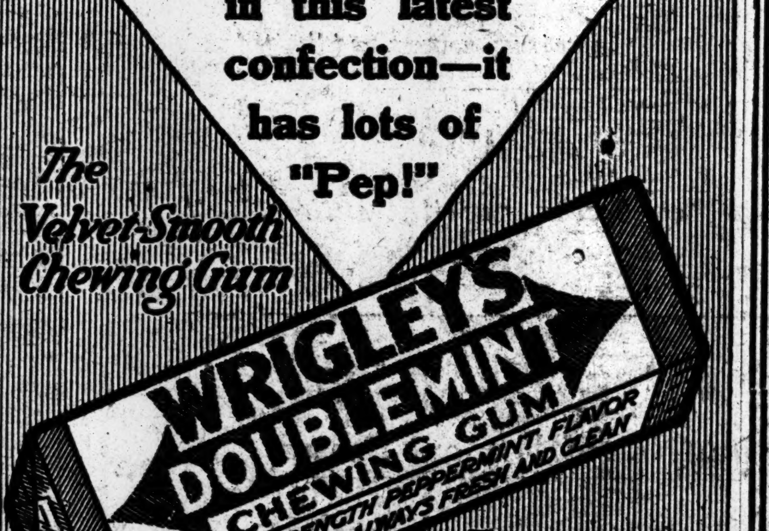
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COLUMBIA CELEBRATES CREW VICTORY---FOOTBALL---BASEBALL---ATHLETICS

OLD COLUMBIA GRADS CHEER CREW

Classes from 1863 to Present Freshmen Represented at Big Rowing Celebration.

Thirteen hundred Columbia sons paid a remarkable tribute last night to the 1914 Blue and White 'Varsity eight which swept down the Hudson to a stirring victory last June in the intercollegiate regatta. Classes from 1863 down to the entering class of 1918 turned out their enthusiastic delegations to the banquet held in the university gymnasium, and for hours the large hall resounded with the cheers for the eight oarsmen who had brought rowing victory to Columbia after nineteen years of expectant waiting.

Never before in the history of banquets in New York City have so many people been brought together, and the celebration last night in the gymnasum was probably the greatest gathering ever held at any college to pay homage to an athletic team.

The gymnasium did not show any of the signs of the fire which swept the upper part of University Hall a little more than a week ago. The walls and pillars were covered with light blue and white bunting, the colors of Columbia, and a temporary ceiling shut out all traces of burnt embers. Across the entire hall were stretched long tables, and extended along the entire length of the hall was the speakers' table. Flags representing the order of the finish were strung above the speakers' table, and were hung from the winning shell.

The graduates and undergraduates formed in the Columbia commons, and headed by the ever present fife and drum corps of the early eighties, marched down to the gymnasium. The Student Band struck up the Columbia march as the procession reached the gymnasium, and from that point on the pent-up enthusiasm which had been waiting since June to properly express itself broke forth.

The pictures of the 1914 crew were thrown on a screen as the men reached their places, and for nearly fifteen minutes there was no break in the cheering, which was led by W. Brophy of the senior class. When this was finally ended, the various classes hurled back and forth across the hall their class cheers, with the "crew" on the end, and some ten members of the class of '74 could be heard above the rest as they paid their tribute to the members of the 1914 crew, who were seated directly in front of the speakers' table.

The dinner consisted of two menus—one a Poughkeepsie menu and the other a New York menu. The courses on the former were in keeping with the events on the Hudson, and were as follows: Oar d'oeuvres, Columbia peaches, with Rice; oysters, Pennsylvania on the second shell, a Nickall's worth; soup, Cornell gruel, à la Courtney; roast, Syracuse beeves, à la mode Ten Eyck; pastry, Washington pie, (for others.) Conibear cheese; (easy) fruit, Wisconsin d'eights, a-Vail-able only for Canning. This menu was "served on course," and the New York menu "served of course." The drinks served on the Poughkeepsie menu were: Hudson River Water, Columbia She Roots, and Biers for all, barring Columbia.

At the speakers' table sat many members of well-known crews of years back. A. B. Simonds, C. D. Smith, C. le D. Moore, and R. C. Cornell, members of the 1873 crew, and I. N. Seligman and Cornell of the 1874 victorious Saratoga crew, were present and came in for a share of the cheering. Edward Sage, a member of the four which won at the English Henley in 1877, and Charles S. Boyd, who rowed in 1875 and [illegible] but could not get to England, also [illegible] the speakers' table.

Magistrate R. C. Cornell presided at the dinner, and presented the medals and 'Varsity Cup 1914 to the members of the winning crew—Naumer, bow; Rothwell, 2; Williams, 3; Sanborn, 4; Pitt, 5; Bratton, 6; Hadsell, 7; MacCarthy, stroke, and Wood, coxswain. He spoke in glowing terms of the honor which the victorious crew had brought to Morningside Heights. "Billy" Meiklebam was toastmaster.

President Nicholas Murray Butler said that "Water can't stop Columbia on the Hudson nor fire on land. The men of the 1914 crew are Columbia's best in brains and character, and we offer them against the world. They are the best crew that ever sat in a boat."

Charles F. MacCarthy, stroke of the victorious crew, presented to Irving Hadsell, Captain of the crew, a gold watch in recognition of his able leadership of the eight.

COLUMBIA CLASS GAMES.

Seniors Take Lead with Two More Events to be Contested.

In spite of a slow track, fast time was made in the inter-class track meet which was held at Columbia University yesterday afternoon. All except two of the events scheduled were held. The score showed the seniors leading with a score of 40⅓; sophomores, second, with 37 points; the freshmen, third, with 13 1-3 points, and the juniors fourth, with 11 1-3 points.

A. L. Huelsenbach, of the Freshman Class and and P. S. A. L. champion in the half-mile, was a point winner for his class. The former Manual Training youngster romped away with the quarter-mile event with five yards to spare in the fast time of 0:57 1-5. He did not exert himself in this event, and in the mile race he again had things all his own way, leading from the quarter-mile mark. He won from M. L. Dickman by ten yards.

T. Black, Columbia's star sprinter, carried away the honors in the dashes. In the century event he nosed out F. L. Brady, Captain of the 'Varsity track team, covering the distance in 0:10 3-5, which was exceptionally fast on a soft track. He defeated E. T. Appleby, a junior, in the 220-yard dash.

The pole vault and shot put were not held yesterday because of darkness, and they were postponed until this afternoon. The summaries:

120-Yard High Hurdles.—Won by D. W. Vollmer, '16; J. L. Melzer, '15, second; S. E. Graham, '15, third. Time—0:17 2-5.

Mile Run.—Won by A. L. Huelsenbach, '18; M. L. Dickman, '16, second; R. Langthorne, '17, third; O. B. Meyers, '17, fourth. Time—4:50 3-5.

100-Yard Dash.—Won by T. Black, '17; F. L. Brady, '15, second; D. Young, P. G., third; L. Gaithe, '17, fourth. Time—0:10 3-5.

Quarter-Mile Run.—Won by A. L. Huelsenbach, '18; J. Fowler, '17, second; I. Zychlinski, '18, third. Time—0:57 1-5.

Two-Mile Run.—Won by S. Smith, '15; G. Shepherd, '17, second; R. L. Knox, '17, third; O. U. Lock, '17, fourth. Time—10:28 3-5.

Half-Mile Run.—Won by F. Loesch, '15; L. A. Weed, '15, second; D. Young, P. G., third; W. I. Glimm, '15, fourth. Time—2:12 3-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by T. Black, '17; E. T. Appleby, '16, second; H. C. Monroe, '17, third; L. Paisley, '18, fourth. Time—0:24 1-5.

220-Yard Low Hurdles.—Won by F. L. Brady, '15; S. E. Graham, '16, second; D. W. C. Vollmer, '16, third; C. L. Petzel, '17, fourth. Time—0:26 4-5.

Running High Jump.—Won by F. E. Loescher, '17, with a jump of 5 feet 8 inches; H. Schulte, '17, with a jump of 5 feet 7 inches, second; J. L. Cowperthwaite, with a jump of 5 feet 6 inches, third; S. E. Graham, '16, E. S. Kornsand, '16, and L. Ritter, '18, tied for fourth.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by S. E. Graham, '15, with a jump of 29 feet 5 inches; L. Cowperthwaite, '15, second; H. C. Monroe, '17, third; F. Loescher, '17, fourth.

Fordham Interclass Track Meet.

Plans for the biggest Fall interclass meet ever held at Fordham were completed yesterday at a meeting between Manager of Track Thomas Harden and Arthur McAleenan, '02, who is the alumni adviser in track matters. Last year saw Fordham without a single representative in track sports, and considerable interest is being shown this season in the efforts to bring the Maroon college back to its pormer standing in athletics. In order that there will be no excuse for all candidates not trying out in the class games this season the date was put back till next Sunday. In past years it was found out that the different schedules of the several schools of the university made it impossible to get all the candidates out for the meet, and so much valuable material was lost.

TIGER SCRUBS WIN.

'Varsity Line Was Weakened by Absence of Four Regulars.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 21.—The Princeton 'Varsity was defeated by the scrub team this afternoon, two touchdowns being scored in a twenty-minute tussle, the 'Varsity line, however, being minus Capt. Ballin, Brown, Lamberton, and Bigler. Allen Brown, a sophomore, who is ineligible on account of scholarship deficiency, played in sensational fashion for the scrubs. It was his hard line plunging that led up to the first score, which Adams made on a dive over the line from his place at quarter back. Brown got the second all by himself, taking the ball at the 35-yard mark and sweeping around right end without much effort.

Before the scrubs took the field, the 'Varsity went up against the freshman team for a forty-minute battle. In this game all the Tiger first-string men were in action and the freshmen had a busy time of it. The 'Varsity scored four touchdowns, the offense, with Glick and Tibbott, bearing the brunt of the attack, running over the freshman forwards.

Capt. Ballin made the first tally soon after play began. Blake, 1918 quarter back, fumbled the kick-off, and Ballin, who got down the field before his ends, scooped up the ball and carried it over the goal line. Tibbot made the second score on a dashing 60-yard run through a broken field. The third also fell to Tibbott, who took a forward pass from Ames on the freshmen's 10-yard mark and went over. Freddy Trenkmann got the fourth and last touchdown on a plunge off tackle after Brown's remarkable catch of a forward pass from Briggs had put the ball on the 3-yard line. Tibbott, Ames, and Eberstadt were used at quarter back and Ames showed up best of the trio. It now seems almost a certainty that he will start in the Dartmouth game. Ames is small and light, but his running of the team is head and shoulders over that of any of his competitors for the place. Boland went in at full back for a time this afternoon, but his playing was characterized by the lack of vigor, which has marked it all season.

The backs had kicking practice at the new Palmer stadium this afternoon after the regular scrimmage was over. Tomorrow's entire practice will probably be held on the new field, which has been pronounced in readiness for play.

"PEK" TAKES FIRST PRIZE.

So Sli of Arden Best Dog in Woodmere Kennel Club's Show.

So numerous were the entries and so keen the competition for the prizes at the specialty Toy Dog Match Show held by the Woodmere Kennel Club at the Hotel Gregorian last evening that it was midnight before the judge, Vinton P. Breese, decided that Mrs. A. M. Hunter's Pekingese So Sli of Arden was the best dog in the show. The Vice President's cup for the best of the opposite sex went to Mrs. George H. Pell's Boston Terrier toy dog, Wampagne Toby's Beauty. Mrs. Hunter's bitch is a daughter of the rather famous prize winner, High Mine of Arden, out of Miss Chops, and it was the animal's first appearance in the show ring. She had previously won in the class for the best bitch puppy over 6 months old, and for the best bitch in the Pekingese class, and so swept all the honors possible.

Some young man, who refused to give his name to the police, created quite a sensation which interfered with the opening of the show by appearing with a post entry of a bull terrier bitch which he called Bess, and entered in the name of the "Delancey Street Bird Store." Joseph L. Schultz of 221 West Forty-eighth Street happened to be in the lobby when the young man entered the lobby with the dog, and as soon as the entry had been made and the fee paid, claimed the dog on the ground that she belonged to him, and had been stolen from him on Oct. 19.

The would-be competitor insisted on his right to the dog, claimed he had bought her in the regular way, and refused to surrender the animal. The upshot of it was that the dog and the young man who had her in his possession were taken to the police station, where they remained last night. The facts as to ownership will be thrashed out at the West Side Court this morning, when all the parties interested and a dozen dog owners and breeders who are ready to swear that the bitch is Patricia J., and duly registered under that name with the American Kennel Club. Its breeder, who happened to be at the show, identified the animal as Patricia J. She did not compete for the prizes, and the alleged proprietor of the "Delancey Street Bird Store" was out his entry fee, and apparently in for a lot of trouble to prove his ownership.

The judges, Mrs. Frank T. Clarke for Pekingese and Pomeranians, Mrs. Herbert Ellithorne for toy spaniels, Mrs. E. H. Berendsohn for Japanese, Mrs. V. Clemence Harvey for Boston terrier toys, and Vinton P. Breese for miscellaneous classes, made the following awards in the winners' classes, besides those in eight other classes, in each breed of dog:

Pekingese.—Winners, dog, Bishopgate Kennels' Kang Hsi of Bishopgate; reserve, Miss Elaine A. Knapp's Ruffian of Mine. Winning bitch, Arden Kennels' So Sli of Arden; reserve, Miss Jeannie L. Conklin's Pitti Sing of Valcot.

Pomeranians.—Winners, dog, Swiss Mountain Kennels' Banner Flyaway Pan; reserve, same owner's Bonnie Sable Laddie. Bitches, Mrs. M. Thorpe's Clayton Miss Gold Specks; reserve, Mrs. N. Johnson's Middie.

English Toy Spaniels.—Winners, dog, Mrs. James Doig's Breakwater Wonder; reserve, Mrs. Mary C. Cook's Rosemary Sampawam. Bitches, Mrs. James Doig's La Cigale; reserve, Arthur G. Watt's Ruhtra Peggy.

Japanese Spaniels, Winners, Dogs.—Louis Leonhardt's Leonhardt's Kobi; reserve, same owner's Leonhardt's Mayo.

Boston Terrier Toys, Winners, Dogs.—Mrs. D. Dunn's Some Nobby Boy; reserve, Evan M. Ramsey's Texas Tommy. Bitches—Mrs. George H. Pell's Wampagne Toby's Beauty; reserve, John H. Rooney's Rooney's Girl.

Miscellaneous, Winners, Dogs.—Mrs. M. Thorpe's Yorkshire, Clayton Wee Marvel; reserve, William Cumming's Yorkshire Teddy. Bitches—William Cummings's Yorkshire Belmar Beauty; reserve, Miss Hennesy's Yorkshire Sunshine Girl.

DIRECTUM I. WINS AGAIN.

James Butler's Stallion Takes Second Match Race with William.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 21.—Directum I., holder of the world's pacing record, scored his second victory over William here this afternoon in their third match race within a month for the supremacy of the pacing world. The champion stallion won easily in two straight heats, with the best time at 2:01¼. His first victory over William during the series was at Columbus, Ohio, two weeks ago, when he established a world's record of 1:58. In their first meeting here four weeks ago William won easily, taking three straight heats.

The weather was warm today and the track was considered fast. Directum I. is owned by James Butler of New York, and William by A. Earl van Natta of Otterbein, Ind. It was announced the two horses will meet at Kalamazoo next Wednesday. Summary:

Match Race.—World's pacing championship for stallions; purse $5,000; best two out of three heats.

Directum I., ch. s., by Directum Kelly, (Snedeker) 1 1
William, b. s., by Abe J., (Marvin).....2 2
Time—2:04½; 2:01¼.

Winners in Harlem Billiards.

C. Johnson, playing at the scratch mark, and H. Silverstein, were the winners last night in the two games decided in the Harlem amateur handicap three-cushion-carrom billiard tournament at the Morningside Academy. The former defeated M. Isaacs in the first contest by the score of 22 to 9 in thirty-seven innings. Isaacs had only to make 20 points to win. In the other game Silverstein conceded a two-point handicap to William Mason and won by the score of 18 to 12. Silverstein was playing for 18 points, and completed his string in thirty-six innings. Mason was playing for 16 points.

Champion Skater at Garden.

Roland Cioni, who won the world's roller skating championship at St. Louis this year, arrived yesterday from his home in Norristown, Penn., to enter the professional race at Madison Square Garden tonight. The race will be run in three heats, the first two at one mile each, the first three men in each heat to qualify for the final at two miles. Against Cioni will be ten picked men from the professional ranks, among them being Willie Blackburn, Jack Woodworth, Frank Goldie, Arthur Launay, and Harry Burke. It will be Cioni's first appearance in New York since he captured the title.

HARVARD FRESHMEN HOLD THE 'VARSITY

Youngsters Show Strong Defense and Allow First Team Only a Touchdown.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 21.—The Harvard 'Varsity team got another taste of hard football this afternoon, putting their full strength against the freshmen, but were unable to beat them by a larger score than 6 to 3. The new rush-line combination worked very well on attacks and helped the backs to advance more than half the distance up the field for a touchdown, but on the defense the regulars allowed the freshmen to make big gains and finally to block a kick which opened the way to a score.

The freshmen held the 'Varsity for downs once on the five-yard line and stopped three other plays just before Wallace made a bad pass. The youngsters' score came at the end of the practice, a kick being blocked, and then when the 'Varsity had stopped the freshmen's running game, Horne, a back field man, made a drop kick goal from the field. This score was enough for the head coach and he ordered his regular players back to the Locker Building.

Again the regulars worked mainly on straight football. They are doing a little open work, but have not spent much time on it. Just now every effort is being made to whip the rush line into shape. Fennock and Trumbull were not allowed to play today, Bigelow and Parson remaining in the line. Soucy was very much awake at end, his new position, but Wallace at centre was not accurate at passing.

Eddie Mahan ran over the field this afternoon, and looks as if he could play football any time. He may play against Penn State on Saturday, but he is Harvard's chief kicker now, and he will be handled very carefully the remainder of the season. Whitney, one of the new backs, whose punting is almost as good as Mahan's, is getting to be a very good all-around man. Last year he could only kick, and his development is an encouraging feature in these times when things have been going so badly.

The Canadian players went home tonight. They have spent three days showing the second team their passing game. Harvard may use some of this later, but now is better prepared than formerly to defend itself against the rugby tactics that are being used at New Haven.

BUTLER HORSES' QUARTERS.

To Spend Winter in Training Plant Built by the Late J. B. Haggin.

James Butler of this city has leased the private stable and training ground of the late James B. Haggin on the Neck Road, at Sheepshead Bay, Brooklyn, opposite the old Sheepshead Bay race track of the Coney Island Jockey Club, for a term of years as Winter quarters. The commodious barns, stalls, and a complete equipment for a breeding farm and training quarters have practically been unoccupied since Mr. Haggin retired from the turf after the death of his son, Ben Ali Haggin, who was the enthusiast of the family in racing matters. It is as fine a plant as there is in the East, and was modeled after one of the great establishments in the Kentuck blue-grass region.

At the conclusion of racing at the Pimlico track, Nov. 20, Mr. Butler will ship his string of two-year-olds to the Sheepshead farm for the Winter in charge of his trainer, R. C. Benson, who also has fourteen high-class yearlings to prepare for their two-year-old campaign of next season. There Mr. Butler can have the pleasure of watching the interesting process of preparation of the youngsters whenever he wishes to shake off the cares of business.

With the wide stretches of the Sheepshead Bay track only a furlong away, there will be a fine opportunity to try out his present string in their three-year-old form and see if they can duplicate their wonderful performances of the present season as two-year-olds. These include Pebbles, Last Coin, High Noon, Kilkenny Boy, Comely, Capra, Manian H., and Gnat, which have done so much in making turf history in 1914, and a half dozen others which may possibly add to their laurels in 1915.

Brown Uses Cornell Formations.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 21.—Using Cornell formations exclusively, the Brown University scrubs scored on the 'Varsity this afternoon in the longest and hardest practice scrimmage of the season. A forward pass which netted thirty yards enabled the scrubs to cross the goal line early in the practice. A wide variety of attack yielded three touchdowns for the 'Varsity, and the linemen had long defensive drills against Cornell methods in the offense.

Plays which have been reserved for use against Cornell at the Polo Grounds, New York, on Saturday were effective when not marred by fumbling. The fighting defense of the scrubs, augmented by graduate coaches in uniform, made clean handling of the ball difficult for the regulars.

Murphy and Clarke alternated at quarter back, and probably both will be used against Cornell. The coaches tonight were unable to make a choice for the honor of directing the plays at the start of the game in New York. Murphy has had previous experience in big games, but his freshman rival is such a brilliant runner in a broken field that his services are sought in running back kicks. Clarke showed excellent generalship today and handled the ball well. Outside of the tackles, where Farman and Ward are assured positions, there are at least two players dividing the attention of the coaches, and a line-up will not be decided upon until after practice at the Polo Grounds on Friday.

The squad will leave tomorrow night for New York, and will be quartered at the Biltmore Hotel. Numbers to be worn in the game on Saturday have been assigned twenty-five players.

Strenuous Test for N. Y. U.

Coach Reilly gave the New York University eleven an afternoon of rigorous practice yesterday, which included both drill in running through signals and in handling the ball in forward pass plays. This was followed by scrimmage with the Morris High School team against which the Violet made a creditable demonstration. In the line-up of the latter eleven was Davies, a new candidate who was tried out for the position of full-back. The Morris eleven proved unable to break up the Violet plays and long runs by Bernstein, and Capt. Huntley forced it to give ground repeatedly to the New York team. On the defense, however, the Violet eleven was several times obliged to resort to its secondary defense to throw the man with the ball. The end positions are still uncertain, although Waldman, the regular left end and Hagbloom, who started the season at right end, were both on hand. The former was injured in Saturday's game and the coaches are permitting him to take it easy for a few days. The New York line showed itself slightly weaker than usual in making holes for the backfield men to work their way through, although this was probably due to the temporary absence of Wiener, the big 'Varsity tackle, who has proven himself particularly capable in this department of the game. Sokolower, the regular 'Varsity fullback was transferred to the line where he played temporarily as tackle. It was in this capacity that he played on his High School eleven, and the change may prove for the better.

Stevens Tries New Plays.

Stevens "Tech" football team engaged in a scrimmage against the team from De Witt Clinton High School yesterday afternoon and had the opportunity of working some of their new plays, which proved to be successful. Many men were used in the back field, but among those who distinguished themselves were Webb and Todd, who made many long end runs and tossed some pretty forward passes. Grayon was shifted from centre to full back, while Hill took the pivot position. Judson, a new man, was tried at end in place of Howell, and DeBrot took the position usually occupied by Hoinkis on the other end. The De Witt backs proved to be very swift, as they made a few pretty end runs.

Scores of Football Games.

At Mohegan Lake, N. Y.—Mohegan Lake School, 82; Ossining High School, 0.

At Morristown, N. J.—Carteret Academy, 13; Morrtistown School's third team, 0.

At Summit, N. J.—Morristown School, 26; Carlton Academy, 0.

ARMY AND NAVY TICKETS.

West Point and Annapolis Each to Get 11,500 Seats at Franklin Field.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—Final arrangements for this year's Army-Navy football game were completed here today at a conference before the representatives of the two academies and a committee headed by Dr. J. William White, representing the University of Pennsylvania. The contest is to be held on Franklin Field on Nov. 28.

The Army and Navy representatives agreed to accept 11,500 seats each, the same number offered to them by Pennsylvania last year, when the game was played in New York. This leaves between 7,000 and 8,000 tickets for the university, which will be sold for the benefit of the relief societies of the two arms of the service.

Each party, according to the agreement, will be at liberty to dispose of seats in any way it sees fit, provided that when they are sold, the net proceeds shall be divided between the Army and Navy relief societies. This agreement also provides for a general committee of supervision consisting of the Superintendents of the two academies and Dr. White.

West Point was represented at the meeting by Lieut. Philip Mathews and Lieut. C. B. Meyer, while Lieut. Commander A. P. Fairfield and Lieut. Commander Roger Williams appeared for the Annapolis institution.

CORNELL GAINING GROUND.

Steady Improvement in Team That Will Play Brown Here Saturday.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Expecting a close, hard game with Brown University on Saturday at the Polo Grounds in New York, the Cornell coaches this afternoon sent the 'Varsity through the longest scrimmage of the year. It lasted at least one hour. Little attempt was made at scoring, the coaches devoting their time to painstaking development of the various plays, each of which was gone over a number of times, and every man was drilled methodically in the part he was to take. The 'Varsity was also put on the defense for a long period. Plays used by Brown in previous games and reported to the coaches by scouts were used by the scrubs. Some of them caught the 'Varsity off its guard, but on the whole the Cornell defense was satisfactory.

From end to end the Ithacans appear to have developed a hard-fighting, low-charging line, and the evidence of inexperience which manifested itself earlier has nearly disappeared. Coach Dan Reed kept continually after the forwards today, sending them into action at top speed and emphasizing low charging and alertness. Each 'Varsity man, except O'Hearn, was in the line-up. Lautz continued at right end, and Coach Sharpe doubts if the Cornell leader, O'Hearn, will get into the line-up. Another injury to him would incapacitate him for the remainder of the year, and as he has already been out four weeks, the coaches cannot afford to take this chance.

The Cornell 'Varsity on the whole showed strength in its work today and appears to be improving rapidly. The big score against Bucknell, according to Head Coach Sharpe, did not represent a sudden burst of speed on Cornell's part, but rather the weakness of the opposing team.

"I think Brown has a strong defense," he said today, "and I expect a stubborn game. We may be surprised, but just now I think that there won't be a great deal of scoring on either side."

Another long practice will be held tomorrow afternoon. The Cornell team will leave for New York tomorrow night. Coach Sharpe said that twenty-seven players will be taken on the trip.

PENN TO PLAY INDIANS.

Overconfidence of Philadelphians May Cause a Carlisle Victory.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—Pennsylvania runs a big risk of being overconfident about the result of Saturday's game with the Carlisle Indians. Because they have been defeated by Lehigh, Cornell, and Pittsburgh does not mean that they will be easy for Pennslyvania. Quite the reverse. In the first place, all three of the teams that have beaten Carlisle are strong elevens. Second, Coach Warner has had practically a green team to develop, and indications are that they will be just about ripe to play really good football for the first time in the Pennsylvania game. Carlisle is always more anxious to win the game here than any other game on their schedule, and they showed flashes of power and combination last Saturday against the strong Pittsburgh eleven that means trouble for Penn on Saturday.

Pennsylvania is doing everything this week to get the men into the very best of shape, and they will show the Indians some of the "pep" and speed that was such a characteristic of their work last Saturday. Though that game was one of the finest from the spectators' standpoint that has been seen on Franklin Field for many years, the Indian game should be just as interesting.

Football Spirit High at Hanover.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 21.—Dartmouth's last practice in Hanover before the Princeton game was a light signal drill with instruction in the rudiments. It was intended to be secret, but the undergraduates marched to the field, stormed the gates, and retired only after three-quarters of an hour of singing and cheering. Again tonight there was a large mass meeting at which 1,200 listened to speeches by the coaches and Capt. Whitney. After the rally 350 students signed for the special train, and the rest of the college contributed money enough to send the cheer leaders and the band to the game.

There is no overconfidence at Hanover, only a determination and a belief in a more than fighting chance. Odds are 10 to 6 on Princeton, with most of the money being held to await weather conditions. The Dartmouth team will be less advanced than the Tigers, but it has an open game of its own as long as the ends can nail Ghee's beautiful long passes, and the back field here today is stronger than in years.

The tentative line-up was announced tonight. Telfer, McAuliffe, and Merrill will compose the left side of the line, with Millmore at centre. Spears, Cotton, and Pudrith will play on the right, the last named being a tackle shifted to an end. Ghee will, of course, be at quarter back, and the back field at the start will be rounded out by Whitney, Gerrish, and Thielscher.

The squad will leave tomorrow in good condition, Curtis only being out of form. All the others, including Whitney, Murdock, Smith, and Telfer, are in playing shape.

Fordham Practices Field Goals.

With all the regulars back in the line-up Fordham's 'Varsity eleven went through the stiffest scrimmage of the year yesterday in preparation for Rhode Island State game. The scrub team was expectionally strong, as all the substitutes who filled in against Middlebury were out to fight for places on the regular team. The two teams lined up with the 'Varsity in possession of the ball, and under orders to work for field goals exclusively. Rhode Island humbled the Maroon in their last battle by two well-timed goals from placement, and "Skip" Wymard is out to defeat the visitors this time at their own game.

Dunn and Yule were designated to make the attempts for the scrub goal, with the ball on the forty-yard line. Protected by an almost impregnable defense the two Maroon backs made good in about half their tries. "Bud" Wymard, the Fordham Captain, was then called back from the centre, and displayed the best work of the afternoon, scoring three out of his four attempts. In all the hour that play of this sort was going on only one kick was blocked, when May of the scrubs squeezed through in time to deflect the pigskin from its course. A short regular scrimmage followed, and Yule scored the only touchdown when he pierced the second team defense for twenty-two yards.

Indians Improving Rapidly.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Oct. 21.—The keynote to the Carlisle Indians' football practice this afternoon was hard work on the school's half holiday, ending with a long and strenuous scrimmage against the Dickinson eleven. The redskins practiced all of their customary fundamentals, and Coach Warner and his three assistants saw that every aborigine had individual instruction in all fundamentals. From appearances, Warner is developing a first-class eleven from green material faster than it has ever been done here. The new plays worked effectively against Dickinson, and Pennsylvania may expect a wide variety in the Philadelphia contest on Saturday.

SCOVIL CHOSEN AS YALE QUARTER BACK

Will Get His Baptism of Fire in Washington and Jefferson Game.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Oct. 21.—Mal Scovil, the former Dartmouth half back, was promoted to quarter back on the Yale eleven this afternoon, and as Aleck Wilson is not likely to be able to play Saturday against Washington and Jefferson, Scovil will get his baptism of fire in one of the hardest games of the season. Capt. Talbot did not report today, and will probably rest tomorrow, too. He expects to lead his team on Saturday, although he will not practice between the Notre Dame and Washington and Jefferson games. Paul Betts was at left tackle in his absence. Church went back to right end, displacing "Tug" Wilson, but the latter is likely to hold the position next Saturday.

The first practice game of the season between the 'Varsity and freshmen was played, the regulars scoring three times and the 1918 players never threatening their goal. The freshmen used the former Hill School tackle, Yates, behind the line, but he broke through the 'Varsity defense for only one first down. Taking the kick-off, the 'Varsity ran their attack by clever double passes to the freshmen thirty-yard line, where they were held on downs. The freshmen punted to the 'Varsity fifteen-yard line, and Knowles, taking Legore's pass, raced back to midfield. Another double pass, Scovil to Ainsworth, netted forty yards, but the 'Varsity were held until the fourth down, when Legore lifted a drop-kick goal over the cross bar. Following the freshmen kick-off the 'Varsity scored in four plays, Ainsworth breaking through for a sixty-five-yard-run, and eluding four freshmen tacklers.

The final 'Varsity touchdown closed a long series of short gains following the freshmen kick-off. Scovil took the ball over.

With the exception of Talbot and "Tug" Wilson, Yale's line-up against Washington and Jefferson will probably be the same as today, which was as follows:

Left end, Higginbotham; left tackle, Betts; left guard, Conroy; centre, Wiley; right guard, Walden; right tackle, Sheldon; right end, Church; quarter back, Scovil; left half back, Ainsworth; right half back, Knowles; full back, Legore.

TYPHOID IN FOOTBALL TEAM

Several Members of Lafayette Eleven Attacked by Fever.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTON, Penn., Oct. 21.—The Lafayette football squad and all interested in the game are in a state of alarm over the rapid spread of sickness in the team. Two of the members, Brown and Gulick, are suffering with typhoid fever. Three others have symptoms of the same disease, but the diagnosis is not complete. Jack Diamond was stricken yesterday, and Thomas and Cochran left for their homes today.

There is no other sickness in the college, and the conclusion is that the trouble is coming from some food that is being eaten at the training table. Dr. E. M. Green, the college physician, and Dr. Alvin Davison of the department of biology at the college, are working on the case, but they have been unable to locate the seat of the trouble. The situation is disastrous to the football interests, as the sickness will keep the men out of the game for a long time.

This afternoon Coach Crowell drove his squad through a vigorous scrimmage for two hours. The 'Varsity were on the offensive most of the time, and they scored twice in this period.

The showing of the line was miserable. On the defensive they were fair, but when it came to the attack they did not afford the slightest protection or help to the runners.

Coach Crowell worked hard to infuse aggressiveness into his backs. They have been weak in this department all season, and this is why Lafayette has been rated as a defensive team. Kennedy and Aiken were the most proficient men in the back field.

Stiff Scrimmage at West Point.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Oct. 21.—The Army squad got nearly three hours' hard work today. The real scrimmaging lasted over an hour, the 'Varsity and scrubs fighting to a standoff in one of the stiffest tussles of the season. Herrick got the call over Timberlake at guard today, the coaches sending the latter to the scrub line, where he did well. Benedict was the only one of the recently injured regulars to get into the rough work, although Oliphant and Merrillat were both in togs. Weems, who has been playing a fast game at centre on the 'Varsity in McEwan's place, was hurt today, and will be absent from the squad for the balance of the week. With McEwan and Weems both incapacitated the snapper back job will go to either Goodman or Parks. Hanley and Hoge both played at end for Merrillat, and Larkin filled Weyman's place at tackle in splendid fashion. There was a big anti-Navy demonstration in the stands by the cadet rooters and their band.

Lehigh Ban on Green Lifted.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Oct. 21.—By Faculty action, Fred Green, the star Lehigh end, was today restored to the team. The three other athletes on probation were not so fortunate. Today an old-fashioned scrimmage took place for one and a half hours. At its end there was a tired bunch of athletes who trooped off the field. The results were not as satisfactory as desired, although there was some improvement in tackling and interference.

The 'Varsity's forward pass worked indifferently, but the scrubs were successful with it. Fred Green started at half back today, but was shifted to end later. Hoban displaced Halsted at full back in the scrimmage. Marked improvement was shown by Mattern in his open field running. Frequent changes were made in the 'Varsity back field to get the best working combination. The line, except for changes on the ends, remained intact. Good work earned for Bacon, Early Lambert, Kirkpatrick, and Hallowell promotion to the 'Varsity squad today.

Changes in Navy Eleven.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 21.—Determined to find the most efficient combination, Head Coach Howard of the Naval Academy eleven had a much different team at practice this afternoon than that which was defeated by the University of Pennsylvania on Saturday. Perry, centre, and Kennedy, right tackle, rested this afternoon, while Hicks was shifted from guard to right tackle. Jackson, a big and active fourth-class man, started at right end, and was succeeded later by Alexander, who has been shifted from the back field. The combination worked fairly well this afternoon, and will be held together long enough for the coaches to get a thorough line on it. There was no change in the back field. Miles did well at quarter back, his passing being a feature. One long, diagonal forward pass was caught by Overesch and resulted in a touchdown, the play being the best of the afternoon and bringing hearty applause.

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BASEBALL IN AUSTRALIA.

Company to be Organized to Promote American Game at Sydney.

SYDNEY, Australia, Sept. 12 (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The Summer Baseball Association, Limited, which has been organized, proposes to make a commercial success of the great American game in Australia during the coming Summer here. Up to last Summer baseball in Australia was regarded as a Winter sport, indulged in only in an amateurish way from July to September.

Some Sydney people privately backed the idea of Summer baseball last year and four clubs were organized for "first-grade competition." The games attracted from a 1,000 to 2,000 spectators each Saturday afternoon.

This Summer the enthusiasts believe the time is ripe for professional baseball. The company they are organizing will have a nominal capital of $25,000 and the general public and the players will be invited to buy shares at $1 each.

The prospectus states that a majority of the Board of Directors of the company shall be appointed by the players irrespective of whether they hold shares. The players will receive payment for their services, says the prospectus, as soon as the gate receipts warrant. It is already suggested that some players may be induced to come from America to coach the teams here while Winter weather prevents playing in the United States.

The Board of Directors as first constituted will include, R. L. ("Snowy") Baker; W. J. C. Kelly, an American; H. D. Morton, a member of the New South Wales Legislature; and C. Franks, who is one of the best players in the Commonwealth.

Women Play on Ardsley Links.

With a card of 100, 8—92, Mrs. T. Neilsen of Hackensack won the net prize in the one-day golf tournament at the Ardsley Club yesterday. The course was new to many of the visitors, and when they found their cards leaning heavily on the high side they made no returns.

Mrs. J. H. Williams of Dunwoodie really was low for both gross and net with 98, 10—88, but, as is customary, she took the gross prize. The extra event consisted of an eighteen-hole putting competition, which resulted in Mrs. Charles T. Russell of the home club winning with a score of 40. The leaders in the handicap were:

	Gr.	Hp.	Net
Mrs. J. H. Williams, Dunwoodie	98	10	88
Mrs. T. Neilson, Hackensack...	100	8	92
Mrs. H. J. Bartholomae, Ardsley	112	18	94
Mrs. H. W. Ely, Scarsdale.....	115	18	97
Mrs. W. A. Holman, Hack'sack	114	16	98
Mrs. C. L. Greenhall, Hollywood	104	5	99
Mrs. C. T. Russell, Ardsley....	106	5	101
Mrs. L. Swift, Knollwood......	105	3	102
Miss A. Rowan, Ardsley........	136	20	116

Club to Develop Hobart Athletics.

GENEVA, N. Y., Oct. 21.—At a meeting held last evening of the men in Hobart College who have won their "H" in some branch of college athletics, a permanent organization was effected to be known as the "H" Club. The new club is an outgrowth of the new system of athletics which has been inaugurated under the supervision of Dr. Sweetland, whereby all branches of sports are under the control of the chair of athletics. At present the club is composed of twenty-four active members and about 100 alumni, who will be considered as honorary members.

The objective point will be to promote Hobart athletics and at the same time maintain the high scholastic standard of the college. Athletes in the incoming classes are to be aided by the older members of the "H" Club, both to attain a good scholastic record and to develop most advantageously along athletic lines. The organization of these "H" men will be a new feature in the life of the college, and there is no doubt that Hobart athletics will receive a powerful impetus.

Irish-Americans Lose Muller.

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 21.—The Irish-American A. C. will lose one of its most consistent point winners in Emil Muller, the Paterson discus thrower and holder of the senior and junior national championships in this event. He will leave for Los Angeles next month to manage a garage, and will join the Los Angeles A. C.

AMATEUR ATHLETIC NEWS.

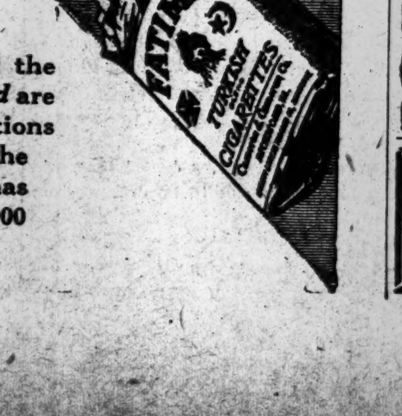
President Alfred J. Lill of the Amateur Athletic Union has received a letter from Joseph A. Barr, Director of Congresses at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, which opens next year, requesting his support in bringing to California all the national championships of the A. A. U. Although the directors of the fair have advertised that most of these title games will take place in San Francisco next Summer the A. A. U. has not granted sanctions and will not until its annual meeting at the Waldorf on Monday, Nov. 16. The late James E. Sullivan was appointed athletic director of the exposition, and it was undoubtedly because of his influence that the A. A. U. programme as announced was certain to be ratified by the national body. According to a circular issued some time ago by the Athletic Committee of the fair, the following dates have been allotted: Feb. 22, A. A. U. basket ball championships; March 26 and 27, A. A. U. gymnastic championships; April 16 and 17, A. A. U. wrestling championships; July 19 to 24, A. A. U. swimming championships; July 30 and 31, A. A. U. water polo championships; Aug. 5, all-around championships of the United States, (open to the world's amateurs;) Aug. 6, junior track and field championships; Aug. 7, senior track and field championships; Sept. 25, marathon race.

It is believed there will be no opposition to the awarding of these events to the international exhibition.

Saturday has been selected as the date for the closing of entries to the national ten-mile running and seven-mile walking championships, which take place on Oct. 31 at South Field, Columbia University. Already a strong lot of candidates have been nominated for the title contests. Lawson Robertson yesterday entered Hannes Kolehmainen in the ten-mile run and Frank Zuna, a promising long-distance runner of the Irish club. Robertson also entered Mike Schwartz, Dick Remer, W. J. Rolker, and Frank Heath in the seven-mile walking championship.

Willie Kyronen will compete unattached for the running title. His entry was sent in by the Irish-American trainer, which indicates that despite denials the little Finn has become affiliated with the Winged Fist organization. Scott of Philadelphia is the only out-of-town heel and toe man to be named for the walking honors. It is expected that Kyronen and Kolehmainen will have a great battle in the distance event. Kyronen is the only runner hereabouts capable of making Kolehmainen exert himself in a run of more than three miles.

The Dominican Lyceum will hold their weekly run over a four-mile course next Sunday afternoon from the clubhouse, 219 East Seventy-second Street, starting at 3:30. These runs are open to all athletes whether registered or unregistered and the course is an ideal one for cross-country runners.



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MAJOR LEAGUES TO BAR DESERTERS

Federals Will Have to Talk Peace with Only Themselves at Meeting Here.

There is going to be a lot of surplus baseball talent on the market next season, and if the predictions of many of the club owners come true many of the major and minor leaguers who jumped to the Federals this year will be out of a job. On top of all the peace talk comes the tidings that all the major league clubs have reached an understanding to the effect that under no consideration will any of the contract jumpers be taken back into the ranks.

President William F. Baker of the Phillies said yesterday that with his new manager, Pat Moran, at the helm next year he looked for a great improvement in his team.

Mr. Baker is one of the club owners who is decidedly set against taking back contract jumpers. His club was severely crippled by the "outlaw" league and he states emphatically that he would not consider taking back any of the men who deserted him.

With the loss of Tom Seaton, Otto Knabe, and Mike Doolan the Phillies were nearly wrecked, and Mr. Baker still thinks that if they had not jumped his club would have put a different complexion on the National League race.

All the Federal League clubs carried a lot of extra ball players and paid big salaries to men who did nothing except warm the bench. There is little in store for these players, for if the Federal League tries to oppose organized ball next season they will cut down their forces to a minimum after the last season's experience with extra players. It is stated that several of the Federal League clubs paid salaries from $1,500 to $2,500 last season to players who did not take part in more than half a dozen games. The major leagues can afford to do this; but, in following the example of organized ball, the Federals found that it was a big drain on their pocketbooks.

Then, again, if there should be some compromise between the Federals and organized ball, the "outlaws" will have to suffer, because it will mean the wiping out of many of the teams in their circuits. This will place a large number of baseball players on the market who are already in the bad graces of organized ball, and it is doubtful if they will be able to gain a hearing anywhere except in the minor leagues.

It was learned yesterday that if the Federal League expects to meet any of the major league club owners here at the outlaw meeting this week they are doomed to disappointment. Secretary Heydler of the National League said yesterday that none of the National League club owners had any intention of holding any kind of a meeting. Mr. Heydler stated that the first meeting of the National League will be in this city on the first Tuesday in December, which is the time set for the league's annual meeting.

At the American League club's offices here it was also stated yesterday that no meeting of the American League club owners was contemplated; so if the "Feds" come here to talk over peace, they will have to talk to themselves or to the fellow who "sold" the Yankees to the Wards.

The Yankees took their first step to get ready for next season yesterday when they signed Milton H. Baker, a New York pitcher, who was with the Philadelphia Nationals for a time last season. After he was released by the Phillies he played with semi-professional teams and made quite a record. In one game he struck out seventeen players, which attracted the attention of several major league scouts. Baker also had offers from the Brooklyn and St. Louis Nationals.

Evers, Maranville, and Doyle in Game.

Two of the biggest stars of the world's series, Johnny Evers, Captain of the Champion Braves, and Rabbit Maranville, the diminutive shortstop, whose wonderful playing all season was one of the biggest factors in the great climb of the Braves, will be seen in action next Sunday at Lenox Oval, 145th Street and Lenox Avenue, when they will oppose Larry Doyle's All Professionals. Maranville is at Troy, where he is spending a week as the guest of Evers, and both will make the trip to New York in Evers's automobile. Two of the strongest semi-professional teams in New York will clash in the first game at 2 P. M.

Six Chicagoans Have Option on Cubs

CHICAGO, Oct. 21.—Charles Thomas, President of the Cubs, today confirmed the report that certain Chicago business men, whom he declined to name, have an option on the team.

"There are six of them; they are friends of mine, and if they take the club I will retain the Presidency," said Thomas.

Augusta Welcomes Stallings.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Oct. 21.—George Stallings, manager of the Boston National team, which won the world's baseball championship, today was cordially received upon his return to his old home. Tonight Stallings and Ty Cobb of the Detroit Americans were guests at a banquet given in Stallings's honor.

Mayor Curley to See Stallings 'Act.'

Mayor Curley of Boston will attend the vaudeville debut of Manager George T. Stallings of the Braves at the Palace Theatre next Monday. He has wired reservations for a box for the evening performance, at which time a loving cup from the fans of Boston will be presented to "The Miracle Man of Baseball."

American Leaguers Beat Nationals.

FORSYTHE, Mont., Oct. 21.—The American League all-star team defeated the National League team 9 to 6 here today. The batting was heavy, five home runs being made. Batteries: Mitchell and McAvoy; Vaughn, James, and Killifer.

Langford to Box Harry Wills.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 21.—Sam Langford of Boston and Harry Wills of New Orleans, negro heavyweights, are matched for a twenty-round contest here Nov. 13, it was announced tonight. Previous announcement that the pair had been matched to box Nov. 10 in Los Angeles was denied.

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At leading furnishers'

AUSTRALIAN BOXING BOOMS.

Free Instruction to Schoolboys Increases Sport's Popularity.

The work of Australian boxing promoters in providing free instruction in the game to schoolboys and Boy Scouts is laying a firm foundation for the future popularity of the sport in that country, and its effect is already being noticed. Australia has always been a great boxing centre, but the sport is more popular now than heretofore. The war seems to have boomed rather than depressed it, for all over the country benefit boxing shows are being held to raise funds for the troops.

There are about 20,000 Boy Scouts in Australia, and "Snowy" Baker, the principal boxing promoter in the country, has arranged for all who care to avail themselves of the privilege to take free boxing lessons. Many of the schoolboys who have been under instruction for some time are going around the country now giving exhibitions for the various war funds.

French boxers recently made an invasion of the island and have been wonderfully successful. Not one of the many Frenchmen brought to the antipodes by Baker has been defeated in the ring. The French boxers in Australia include Louis de Ponthieu, Marcel Denis, Marcel Volaire, Jules Leproux, and Knockout Marchand.

The names sound strange to the American boxing fan, but the Frenchmen are making good and seem to have the skill and stamina. Knockout Marchand has a real American handle to his name, however, and is said to be of the battling type that is so popular in this country.

Baker prevailed upon the French boxers to go to Australia when the war put an end to the game in their own country.

McFarland May Box Winner.

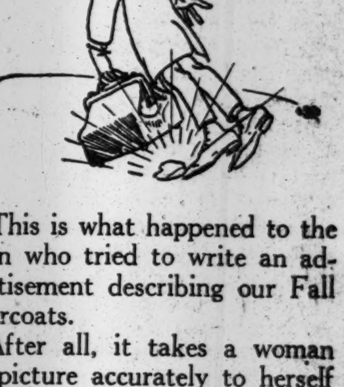
In a telegram received last night by Matchmaker Jimmy Johnston of Madison Square Garden, Billy Nolan, acting for Packey McFarland, stated that the stockyards champion was ready to box the winner of the Welsh-Wolgast contest, which is to take place at the Garden Nov. 2, the weight to be 135 pounds at 3 o'clock on the day of the bout. Johnston immediately wired Nolan he would give Packey a date in December, providing the winner of the coming match is willing. Welsh and McFarland have boxed two twenty-round bouts, Packey getting the decision in one and drawing in the other.

Reception for Shugrue.

Joe (Young) Shugrue, the Jersey City boxer, will return to this country after a successful tour through Australia, on Oct. 31. While in the antipodes the Jersey boy boxed five times, and each time was a winner. Friends of the clever boxer in Jersey City have arranged a big welcome for him on his return. A street parade has been sanctioned for the afternoon of Oct. 31, and in the evening covers for 500 will be laid at a dinner to be given in his honor at the Columbia Club.

Dundee Outpoints Azavedo.

OAKLAND, Cal., Oct. 21.—Johnny Dundee got the decision over Joe Azavedo at the conclusion of a ten-round contest here last night. Dundee was the aggressor throughout, and won a majority of the rounds. The men are lightweights.



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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 22, 1914.

THREE PRESIDENTS ON LAW.

When President WILSON was presented to the American Bar Association by ex-President TAFT, and both of them discussed the law, it was impossible not to think of another President whose views on the same subject are so different. In this country the majority rules, and the views of two Presidents will carry the country against the third, whose boast it is that he is no lawyer, and was unable to find a lawyer for his Cabinet who would agree with him. His preference is for what ex-President TAFT called "crosscut methods, direct and summary remedies," which, in fact, are the negation of law. The short way with Belgium has not proved either the right or the easy way, and the same may be said of Panama. The severing of a knot with a sword, the submission of right and wrong to the decision of a majority of inexperts is a blow at the framework of civilization. The world perceives this as never before. The sacredness of law, with all the imperfections of human administration, is better appreciated than at any past time. It is a pleasure to find two of our chief Federal administrators agreed upon the same platform of the supremacy of the law over the rule of might, even the might of the majority.

Mr. TAFT's remarks regarding Mr. WILSON's views on neutrality were more than urbane. There is no mistaking the sincerity as well as the wisdom with which he applauded President WILSON's action upon his perception of "the overwhelming "importance of keeping out of the "struggle," both in our own interests and with a view to preserving our usefulness to friends overseas if they shall wish to have us assist in the composition of the quarrel, which so certainly is none of ours. When ex-President TAFT spoke of the twilight ground between State laws and treaties he spoke from experience. As the matter stands local laws may weaken national obligations without a remedy for those injured. Foreign nations cannot have relations with our States, and our Federal Government is reluctant to interfere with local laws. Mr. TAFT would allow treaties to be executed by process of Federal courts, even in States whose statutes may be conflicting, a reform that has often been advocated in these columns.

Mr. TAFT's remarks upon recent legislation are of the highest authority. As a Judge he is accustomed to the methods of judicial interpretation, and he has been intimately concerned both as Judge and President with the administration of these particular statutes. His views are reassuring. The laws just passed by Congress do not alter the law about trusts as it has come to be understood after twenty years of interpretation. Business men have nothing more to fear and labor has gained nothing which it did not have before. The reason is that the rule of reason will be applied to the supplements to the anti-trust law as it was applied to the original statute. The new specifications—with a single possible exception in a case on which the Supreme Court was divided—are no more unlawful under the new laws than under the old one. Their restraints of trade must be substantial and contrary to public interest if they are to be taken cognizance of by a court which has learned its lesson about interfering with meticulous matters of business. The making of trust crimes personal is not an innovation—"it has always been the law since "there were crimes at common law "and rules punishing aiders and abet-"tors." The new Trade Commission's functions are not revolutionary. They resemble merely those exercised by Masters in present prosecutions. The Trade Commissioners cannot make any acts unlawful by their own action. Their powers must be confined to administering the law regarding trusts and restraints of trade as declared by the courts. The Interstate Commerce Commission has legislative powers not given to the Trade Commissioners. They can find the facts, subject to the necessity of conforming to the evidence, but they must take their law from the courts. They will relieve the courts of executive functions for which they are unsuited, and which recent legislation has imposed upon them. "The inconvenience they may "cause to law-abiding business men "of scrupulous honesty will be much "more than offset by the substantial "good they will do in protecting the "public."

These are the conclusions of a public man who is sufficiently open-minded to recognize the good in the proposals of others and not too fossilized to adopt them. This attitude is progressive enough and not too progressive to please men who have found difficulty in keeping up with statesmen who are too far ahead to be leaders of those who refuse to follow.

A NEW THING IN POLITICS.

A most remarkable political incident, which has aroused very little comment, is the bolt of two candidates for Senator, one a Democrat and one a Republican, by four Senators and two Representatives not of their States and not all of the same party. The ground of the bolt is simply that the bolting Senators and Representatives believe the two candidates to be unfit for the Senatorship and likely to legislate without regard to the public welfare.

The candidates are PENROSE, the Republican nominee in Pennsylvania, and SULLIVAN, the Democratic nominee in Illinois. A manifesto attacking them both was issued by Senators OWEN of Oklahoma and WALSH of Montana, Democrats, and Senators NORRIS of Nebraska and CLAPP of Minnesota, Republicans; by Representatives CROSSER of Ohio, Democrat, and MANAHAN of Minnesota, Republican. Senators OWEN and NORRIS did not content themselves with this manifesto. OWEN is actively opposing SULLIVAN, and NORRIS is going into Pennsylvania to stump against PENROSE, his party's candidate.

It is not unusual for men from other States to go into a candidate's State to help him out, but we recall no case in which a Senator has gone into another State to oppose the candidate of his own party. It requires a high degree of courage. But not one, even among those most deeply outraged by this violation of the precedents, has assailed the motives of Senators OWEN and NORRIS; no one has intimated that either has the slightest grudge against PENROSE and SULLIVAN, or any other motive than the one they give—that they regard the two candidates as men dangerous to good government. Mr. NORRIS says he "expects criticism"; he will get it, and may find it much more violent and harder to bear than he anticipates. Mr. OWEN's act is certainly not less courageous, with all the energies of his party bent toward the increasing of its strength in Congress.

Nor were these acts unconnected and accidental. Messrs. OWEN, NORRIS, CLAPP, WALSH, CROSSER, and MANAHAN consulted together before taking their action, and acted as a unit. OWEN, NORRIS, and CLAPP have given further proof of their earnestness by endeavoring to get Congress to pass a resolution investigating the use of money in the nominations of SULLIVAN and PENROSE. Altogether the incident is unprecedented and startling; and, whether the bolters are justified or not, their action, proceeding from the motives it unquestionably does, shows a higher conception of public duty than is at all usual. So far as one can see it can bring them no glory that compensates for the odium they will incur from their party associates; and it would have been easy to issue the manifesto and then keep quiet, if their attitude had been merely one of posing.

PROFITABLE MENTAL EXERCISE.

President WILSON's remark to an interviewer that the discussion aroused by the speech of Mr. GARDNER relating to our national unpreparedness for war is merely "good mental exercise" recalls a retort of Mr. BAILEY of Texas to a lady who objected to his use of profane language in a moment of justifiable excitement. "Madam," said the Texas statesman, "I am not "swearing as a vocal exercise but be-"cause I'm mad." We do not assume that the Massachusetts Congressman and his host of supporters are angry, and if the present discussion precipitated by Mr. GARDNER's speech is only mental exercise, we do not doubt that it will prove profitable. On the other hand, we believe that the President realizes the urgent need of strengthening our defenses on land and sea.

The deficiencies of our army and navy have been familiar to all who have read the annual reports of the Secretaries of the Army and Navy in recent years and the reports of the Naval Board and the Army Chief of Staff. The strength of the navy has been lessened by unwise economies, needed army improvements have been prevented by political interference. Many existing posts could safely be abolished and the forces concentrated in a few near large cities, where the cost of their maintenance would be materially lessened. We need more guns, more torpedoes, and, particularly, more ammunition for the field artillery. New coast defenses are required, and a careful examination of all the existing coast fortifications, with an eye to the developments of the present European war, should not be delayed.

Secretary DANIELS's belief that the dreadnought is not to be driven from the sea by the torpedo boat and the submarine is probably based on sound judgment. Considering the size of our navy, our supply of submarines is already large, but in case of an attempted invasion from the sea we could not have too many. At present we need 13,000 more men in the navy and 100 more officers. Our regiments of infantry should be brought up to their full quota. There is no present demand for a larger standing army than we now have on paper, but our lack of an efficient reserve justifies apprehension. Good soldiers cannot be made in a day or a week, but experienced officers know that an able-bodied man who has had six months of real training can be developed quickly into a fighting man.

Our theory, affirmed in the act of April, 1898, is that all able-bodied citizens and men of foreign birth who have declared their intention to become citizens, between the ages of 18 and 45, constitute the national forces, with such exceptions as may be determined by law, and are liable to military duty. Nominally, therefore, we have an ample reserve, but the attempt to provide an effective reserve force by the expedient of a seven years' term of enlistment, three with the colors and four on call, has failed dismally. A shorter term of enlistment, preferably not more than two years, might solve the problem. In Switzerland all available men are subject to short terms of military duty, with the result that the smallest of countries has an effective army of more than 400,000 men. The reorganization of the National Guard of the various States has had good results in recent years. There is no doubt that the militiaman is a better soldier now than ever before. But he is not equally well trained in all the States, and the total of the National Guard is not sufficient to constitute an efficient reserve. The Summer military camps of college men recently established under the auspices of the Society of the National Reserve have been popular, and serve to give six weeks of camp life and drill yearly, under the direction of regular army officers, to many young men of the right sort to make fine soldiers. Conditions in relation to forming an effective reserve, however, are still chaotic, and the matter demands earnest consideration.

OPENING AND SHUTTING THE EXCHANGES.

There is greater unanimity about opening the various Exchanges than there was about shutting them. That is a strong statement when it is recalled what a deluge of proposals there was in Congress to cure the iniquity of the Cotton Exchange. It was proposed to deny the use of the mails to its business. It was proposed to tax bargains in futures $10 apiece, and to prosecute those who dealt in them as conspirators in restraint of trade. The Government, in fact, did bring one or two such prosecutions under the Sherman law, and the recollection of those prosecutions is now one obstacle to forming the $150,000,000 cotton pool with the same intention of regulating the price upward, although under different conditions. The case is little different regarding the Stock Exchange. Blessings brighten as they take their flight, and now the cry is to open the Exchanges. Many who were impervious to arguments now learn by hard experience that Exchanges perform a useful function, and that their processes are necessary to the prosperity of those who do not themselves use them. They now see that where there is no price fixed publicly by common consent both buyers and sellers are afraid either to buy or to sell and business comes to a standstill.

It is seen to be a fact, not a theory, that when there are no "futures" those spinning cotton will not pay a fair price for it. The reason is that they are not able to assure themselves that they will not lose more by the fall of cotton during the process of spinning and selling the cloth than they can make by the fair profit of manufacture. They are not able to promise to deliver cloth because they cannot buy cotton for future delivery. That is why planters are unable to sell, because spinners are afraid to buy without "hedges." Speculators are afraid to buy because the conditions of the market are artificial, and, therefore, not responsive to considerations which usually control foresight, and are the basis of present buying for future profit. Prices may be below cost of production, but that is no guarantee that they may not go lower yet, and everybody holds off for a bottom which may never be reached. Prices are wide apart, and the opening of the Exchanges is necessary to bring them together by the meeting of the minds of those who are the best judges of the situation and outlook.

The incident has its useful as well as its unpleasant features. Not soon again will there be such a prejudiced and ignorant attack upon the processes of business. It cannot escape attention that it is easier to close the Exchanges than to open them. A statute can stop Exchange trading, but a statute cannot compel trading. Everything about the Exchanges was voluntary, and must remain so. Nobody can be compelled to use the Exchanges. When they were open anybody who could make a better bargain off the Exchanges was free to do so. The movement against the Exchanges was an attempt to provide a better market than the best known to experience. A little more experience has disclosed no substitute. The closing has been more complete than even the suggested laws could have accomplished, with the result that nobody wants the Exchanges to remain closed. No amount of argument could have accomplished what plain perception of interests has brought to pass. One of the most troublesome attempts at legislation at the last session of Congress will not be heard of at the next session, nor for many a long day thereafter.

A STRANGE CHOICE OF ISSUES.

We assumed the other day that the Republicans intended to make their canvass for a majority in the House this year chiefly on the issue of the tariff. From the action of their Congressional campaigns we infer that we were somewhat in error. The forlorn tariff issue is being pressed as vigorously as its weakness and insignificance permit, but to another issue even greater emphasis is given, viz., to that of the repeal of the special privilege to American coastwise shipping in the Panama Canal. For political futility this is quite as bad as the tariff issue. For political and international immorality it has a badness all its own.

Politically the appeal is primarily to the American sentiment in favor of subsidies to shipping and to shipping monopolies. That sentiment never was strong. When the protection feeling was most general and most reckless, it could not tolerate ship subsidies, and every open attempt to authorize them failed miserably. The tolls exemption was in essence a subsidy. Secretary KNOX frankly defended it on that ground. The fact is now well understood, and politicians show a curious ignorance of public opinion who go into a national campaign with such damaged powder in their cartridges. There is also a secondary appeal which is even more inane—that to anti-British prejudice. The Congressional Committee has discovered that we have been sold out to England, the agents in the transaction being Messrs. JAMES J. HILL and ANDREW CARNEGIE.

Two points of absurdity are to be noted in this Republican roorback. One is that anti-British feeling is not very obvious or strong in the United States at this moment, and an appeal to it, such as it is, provokes more resentment than sympathy. The second is that if there was any such treachery, the betrayers were Republicans led by Senator ELIHU ROOT, whose arguments and votes made the repeal of the special privilege possible. The Congressional Committee is asking the American people to condemn as base and practically treasonable action for which the best men in its own party are clearly responsible, and in doing so it quite ignores the fact that it is putting a weapon into the hands of its most dangerous foe, Col. ROOSEVELT.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Visitor with Clear Eyes. Few foreigners have as quickly acquired as accurate knowledge of American sentiment with respect to the European war as is that which was disclosed in the dispatch sent by HAROLD BEGBIE to The London Chronicle and reproduced in this paper yesterday. He is not alone, presumably, in realizing that what we want from abroad is not interested and partisan argument on known facts, but as many additional facts from every source as we can get. He does see, however, if not alone, at least more clearly than the controllers of news in his own country, that the country sure of the justice of its cause will find its advantage in restricting as little as is consistent with military necessity our supply of information, and in allowing us to use our own judgment and intelligence in deciding whether it is correct or not.

Mr. BEGBIE does not share the belief of the British censors that we must be guarded by them from news of the sort that would be sent out by "the enemy," but would let us hear both sides fully. He might have added that to the extent to which the censors have succeeded in suppressing what they did not like they have created in American minds the impression that the great "case" has not been fairly presented in the news columns of the American press. This has done something to chill and weaken sympathies that otherwise would have been warm and strong.

Such, indeed, is the usual, or rather the invariable, effect of censorships. Even while effective—which is never long—they excite the suspicion that the news withheld is kept back for reasons quite other than those avowed.

Mr. BEGBIE suggests complete abolition of the censorship as the wisest thing to do with it, but, recognizing the hopelessness of that advice, he proposes putting the work in the hands of the best English journalists—men of unquestionable loyalty, but free from the military liking for secrecy and the military indifference to civilian opinion. Fortunately a marked tendency in just this direction has recently been shown by the English censors, and, although they still do things highly exasperating to their own as well as to American papers, they are avoiding some of their past errors.

Gov. Glynn States His Views. Whatever else may be said about Gov. Glynn's position as regards the public schools—and the chances are that a good deal more will be said—it will have to be admitted that his statements, both as to his opinions and as to his purposes, were clear and explicit. The freedom of his remarks from every sort of qualification will be reassuring, therefore, to such friends of the public schools as need it, for the Governor took with regard to the elementary educational system as it is what may be called the distinctly American stand, and he left no room whatever for suspicion that he sympathizes with, or meditates lending assistance to, those who would make fundamental changes in the conduct of the public schools and in the distribution of the money by which they are supported.

Indeed, so enthusiastic was he in praises of the public schools that he will be criticised, not only by the people who claim that in being non-religious those schools are irreligious or even anti-religious, while on the other hand there will be those to say that though the public schools are right in principle, they are by no means as nearly perfect as the Governor seems to think.

As a matter of fact, whoever finds no fault at all in the public schools thereby confesses lack of interest in them—the greatest danger to which they are exposed—as well as lack of knowledge of them. Nowhere have they attained perfection. Too often the methods of promotion are in utter discord with sound educational ideas, and other defects could easily be mentioned. Fortunately the public schools are without the "traditions" of which some of their private rivals are so absurdly proud, and the efforts for their betterment are constant and reasonably effective.

A War Tax Quickly Recovered. "Well found," certainly, whether true or not, is the story told by the Paris Matin of the French doctor at Epernay who, when told to name his own fee for saving the life of a dangerously wounded German Prince, asked for and promptly received $35,000—exactly the amount that had been laid on the town by the invaders as a war tax or ransom.

The tale would have been better—and the betterment would have been so easy!—if to it had been added, of course only if in accord with truth, that the doctor had given, or intended to give, the $35,000 earned by saving the life of an enemy back to the town officials who had just paid out that same sum in good French gold. He would be under no legal obligation to do so, of course, but it would have been a "beautiful gesture," besides rounding out the story in a very artistic way.

The Prince whom the French surgeon's skill saved is reported to be of imperial altitude. This fact lends a certain plausibility to the size of the fee said to have been paid, but the anecdote stands somewhat in need of affidavits and probably will not get into history if they cannot be provided. For $35,000 is a good deal of money, especially in war time, and of course no such colossal honorarium was necessary to make the surgeon do his best. Professional ethics compelled that, to say nothing of the assorted pressures which could have been brought to bear by the members of the wounded Prince's staff.

GERMANIC CULTURE.

Prof. Ladd Distinguishes It Carefully from German Imperialism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems strange to me that a student of history with the training and acumen of Prof. Sloane should overlook or minimize the important distinction that must hold the chief place in enabling us to understand the issues and appreciate the merits of the war now raging in Europe. This distinction is that between the German people and Germanic civilization, on the one hand, and, on the other, the present Constitution and cherished ambitions of the German Empire under the dominance of Prussia. The German people, by genuine processes of self-development, have worked out for themselves a veritable spiritual unity which manifests itself in language, laws, customs, and a large measure of substantial uniformity in moral and religious ideals. Germanic civilization, with its love of order, its high estimate of education, its notable additions to science, philosophy, and art, constitutes one of the most noble and beneficent contributions to the welfare of mankind.

But the case is not at all the same with the German Empire as at present constituted. It is not a historical development, a truly national affair, as are the Empire of Great Britain, the Republics of France and the United States, or the Empires of Russia and Japan. It is a modern combination of politically divergent unities, forced by the ruthless but infinitely shrewd policy of Bismarck and his coadjutors, misdirected and perhaps driven to ruin by the man and his entourage, who, even if he is King of Prussia "by the grace of God," is only Emperor of Germany "by the will of the Princes."

We are diligently given to understand that all these "Princes" and all the German people have entered heart and soul into this war, and without the slightest doubt as to its righteousness and as to the destiny of the empire, this modern military autocracy, ultimately to be completely victorious. This is hard to believe, although it must be admitted that the cowardice of the Socialists and the obsession of the professors are remarkable phenomena. As to the latter, however, we must remember their dependence on the Government, not only for their information and their "call" to speak, but also for their positions in the Government system of education.

As to the significance of the two names most prominently quoted in this connection, I am not at all impressed, as so many of my colleagues appear to be. An intimate friend of mine some twenty years ago was several weeks en pension in the same house where Haeckel had his apartment, and even then he was notorious for his hatred of foreigners and of women. Those of us who have followed closely his career know how often he has written with more than German professorial virulence against those who differed from his theory of evolution, and that he is at present scarcely more abusive of England then he has several times been of his own Government and of the State Church because his system was not made a matter of compulsory teaching. As to Eucken, the reasons for his obsession are quite different. In his case the feeling and the utterance are due to intellectual weakness rather than to virulence of passion.

After all, however, the temper of military and imperial Germany under the dominance of Prussia has been essentially the same from the beginning. In illustration of this let me quote for your readers from a poem of Heine, written as long ago as 1842. I do this the more readily because I have recently seen to my astonishment Heine placed beside Goethe as representing the better temper of the Germanic civilization as opposed to the blinded judgment and immoral hatred of the modern German Empire:

Germany's still a little child,
  But he's nursed by the sun, though tender;
He is not suckled on soothing milk,
  But on flames of burning splendor.

One grows apace on such a diet;
  It fires the blood from languor;
Ye neighbor's children, have a care,
  This urchin how ye anger!

He is an awkward infant giant,
  The oak by the roots uptearing;
He'll beat you till your backs are sore,
  And crack your crowns for daring.

He is like Siegfried, the noble child,
  That song-and-saga wonder,
Who, when his fabled sword was forged,
  His anvil cleft in sunder!

To you, who will our Dragon slay,
  Shall Siegfried's strength be given;
Hurrah! how joyfully your nurse
  Will laugh on you from heaven!

The Dragon's hoard of royal gems
  You'll win, with none to share it;
Hurrah! how bright the golden crown
  Will sparkle when you wear it!

But it would not be stranger than many other things which have happened in human history if the defeat of German military imperialism should result in restoring to Europe and spreading more widely over the world the beneficent influence of Germanic civilization. Certainly they are not the same thing, and they do not stand or fall together.

GEORGE TRUMBULL LADD.
New Haven, Oct. 20, 1914.

OUR CONSULS IN FRANKFORT

Services of Mr. Harris and Mr. Ives Won the Gratitude of Americans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Unless the interesting communication recently in THE TIMES, signed by John Schwartz, is corrected in its essential feature, the laudable object of the writer will not be attained, and, being anxious to add my indorsement to all that Mr. Schwartz said in praise of our Consular representative at Frankfort, I wish to say that "the name of the gentleman is" not "Harrison." Heaton W. Harris is the Consul General at Frankfort, and Earnest L. Ives is the Vice Consul.

Having been a volunteer on the Consular staff at the time when the little, inadequate office swarmed with Americans, many anxious to secure passports, others without funds, still others desirous to ascertain the whereabouts of missing friends and relatives; many unfamiliar with the language, seeking aid in the matter of translating messages which had to be written in German, and all wishing to get away and asking how that impossible feat might be accomplished, I was in position to know how much work devolved on Messrs. Harris and Ives and had occasion to see how faithfully they discharged their strenuous duties. Mr. Harris enlisted the services of his wife and daughter, who were with him at the Consulate early and late. When Beit von Speyer, the British Consul General, closed his office, Mr. Ives took up his duties, and it was then that Mr. Harris appointed some of the Americans who had been of assistance to him as an Advisory Board, to which he might refer some of the details of his office. This committee, acting on his instructions, took the first steps toward securing a special train, and from Mr. Schwartz's communication it appears that a second one was placed at the disposal of the Americans in Frankfort. Mr. Harris's labors in the interest of the Americans in Frankfort were recognized by them at a meeting held at the Consulate on Aug. 6, when the following resolutions were passed:

> Resolved, That we hereby express our gratitude for the courtesy shown us by the Consul General, H. W. Harris, and the Vice Consul, E. L. Ives, and the members of their staff, and also our appreciation of the efficiency with which their extraordinary duties have been performed.
>
> Resolved, That we appreciate highly the kindly treatment we are experiencing at the hands of the people of Frankfort.

It is a pleasure to add my "well done, good and faithful servant" to what has been said of our Consul General at Frankfort and to give to the public his name—Heaton W. Harris.

ISIDOR LEWI.
New York, Oct. 18, 1914.

The Late Mgr. Benson.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The statement in this morning's TIMES that the late Mgr. Benson entered the Roman Communion at the time when his father was the head of the Anglican Church is incorrect. Archbishop Benson had been dead many years when that happened, his successor (Dr. Temple) having been enthroned as Archbishop of Canterbury as early as 1896. I think I am correct in stating that Mgr. Benson was received into the Church of Rome since the present Archbishop, the Most Rev. Randall T. Davidson, occupied the Chair of St. Augustine, to which he was elevated in 1903.

P. GAVAN DUFFY, S. D. C.
New York, Oct. 20, 1914.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your obituary notice of the late Mgr. Benson you credit Mr. A. C. Benson with the authorship of "Dodo." That "naughty" novel is from the pen of Mr. E. F. Benson. Mr. A. C. Benson is an exponent of the "pious literature of rustic contemplation," and has written "The Upton Letters," "From a College Window," "At Large," &c.

JOHN O. S. EDWARDS.
Elizabeth, N. J., Oct. 20, 1914.

Woman Suffrage in New Jersey.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your suffrage correspondent, Alice Stone Blackwell, told your readers in a letter published recently in your paper that the Republican and Democratic Parties of New Jersey have recommended the submission of a Constitutional amendment in favor of woman suffrage to the voters of New Jersey. Miss Blackwell is mistaken, and it little behooves her to bolster up an already defeated cause in New Jersey with twisted facts. The truth is that neither of the two parties indorsed nor recommended such a Constitutional amendment. The only thing done at the recent conventions of the two parties held at Trenton was to submit this question to the electorate of the State, which in nowise makes it a political party measure.

If Miss Blackwell will reread the platforms of both parties of this State she will see that she is mistaken.

MARY D. NASH.
Newark, N. J., Oct. 20, 1914.

Gifts from "U. S. A."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Letters from friends in England and on the Continent have made me fear that the people in the countries at war do not realize the intense interest and sympathy we in the United States feel for those suffering nations. For this reason I have begun marking supplies I am sending "From U. S. A.," and am inducing my friends to do the same. Rubber stamps with indelible ink for this purpose may be easily obtained, and marking with a rubber stamp adds little to the work of preparing boxes for the wounded or homeless and penniless. Will you make this suggestion through your paper to other workers, for the purpose of increasing the friendly feeling between our country and those whom we hope to aid with our heads when the time for deciding terms of peace arrives, as we are aiding now with our purses and our hands?

L. H. JENNINGS.
New York, Oct. 20, 1914.

Interest and Longevity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was very pleasing to see in THE TIMES that you are able to commend the views expressed by Miss Christabel Pankhurst on "The Preservative Effects of Interest." While rejoicing that the views expressed by my energetic compatriot, Miss Pankhurst, should meet with your approval, it is not, I think, quite just to allow it to be supposed that the views expressed were imported.

All through her long life of arduous toil Susan B. Anthony exhorted women to develop a strong line of interest, to keep busy, and they would have no need to think about health, and no time to rust out. Miss Anthony not only taught this lesson, but she, herself, demonstrated her precepts and, as is well known, died when well over eighty, having kept up her interest right until the last.

EVA WARD.
New York, Oct. 20, 1914.

Mr. von Briesen's Article.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to thank you for the masterful article written by Arthur von Briesen, which you published in last Sunday's TIMES. Mr. von Briesen sets forth the attitude of the German Government and the German people in a clear and concise way, showing conclusively, substantiated by numerous quotations from the various "White" and "Orange" papers, that Germany did not want war nor was she the instigator of the present conflict.

It is a well-known fact that all the great European Powers were jealous of German enterprises and German progress, which are emphasized by the wonderful strides that Germany has made in the scientific, industrial, chemical, and educational worlds.

L. L.
New York, Oct. 20, 1914.

Rubber Tires on Milk Wagons.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The rattle of the wheels of the early morning milk wagons is to me most objectionable, as it breaks my last and most refreshing sleep. I should like an expression of opinion from some of your subscribers. If it is a real source of annoyance to the public, these wagons should be required to place rubber tires on their wheels.

A. L. C.
New York, Oct. 20, 1914.

FINE ZOO FOR BROOKLYN.

Famous Bostock Collection to be Shipped Here from London.

The menagerie in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, is to be converted into a zoo of the first class with the arrival of a fine collection of lions, wolves, monkeys, bears, and various other animals to be shipped from London today. This announcement was made yesterday by Park Commissioner Raymond V. Ingersoll of Brooklyn, who explained that the animals had been purchased from the famous Bostock collection at the Anglo-American Exposition Grounds of London. As a result of the war the collection was placed on the market by the British military authorities at prices representing little more than the cost of shipment.

"When this unusual opportunity was first brought to our attention the Brooklyn Park Department pointed out the necessity for a fund of $12,000 for an additional building to the exhibition cages," said Mr. Ingersoll. "A number of public-spirited citizens have offered to subscribe such a sum. The whole layout and appearance of the menagerie will be vastly improved by the erection of this building and the new collection of animals can be maintained with little additional cost to the city."

The Brooklyn Eagle is assisting in the campaign for the fund by receiving sums from 10 cents up to $100 or more for the purchase of the animals, while remittances for the building fund are being forwarded to Edwin P. Maynard, President of the Brooklyn Trust Company.

$1,506 FOR SUFFRAGE FUND.

Campaign to Raise $50,000 in Two Weeks is Started.

The Woman Suffrage Party has now a big clock, a thermometer, and a Totem Pole to help it along in the two weeks' campaign for $50,000. The clock is in the window of the headquarters at 48 East Thirty-fourth Street, and yesterday at noon it registered $1,506 toward the fund. The big thermometer is placed on the north side of Columbus Circle, and the "Lady of Victory," a big black silhouette figure which the Suffrage Party has had painted on a big board at the same place, is a background for an 8-foot Totem Pole, to which is attached a collection box.

A donation meeting was held under the auspices of the Twenty-ninth Assembly District of the Woman Suffrage Party at the Totem Pole last night, Dr. Mary Halton and Mrs. William Curtis Demorest, assisted by Corporal Martha Klatschken, asking for money for the campaign. Another big thermometer has been placed near the entrance to the Brooklyn Subway at the Long Island station on Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn.

GOETHALS WRITING A BOOK.

Panama Canal Builder Telling How Great Waterway Was Built.

Before sailing yesterday for the Isthmus on the United Fruit Company's steamship Tenadores Joseph B. Bishop, former Secretary of the Isthmian Canal Commission, told the reporters that Gov. George W. Goethals was writing a book on the construction of the great canal, in which he had taken such a prominent part.

When told that his announcement of the fact was the first inkling the press had received that Gov. Goethals was writing his own story of how the new waterway from the Atlantic to the Pacific was built, Mr. Bishop said that he could not give any further particulars on the subject, except that he understood it was nearly completed.

The former Secretary said that he was going to Panama to confer with the Governor.

PLAN TO FINANCE MISSION.

Help Promised to Mrs. Barrett, Head of the Florence Crittenton.

There were a large number of prominent people at a luncheon given at the Woman's Cosmopolitan Club, Lexington Avenue and Fortieth Street, yesterday, in honor of the National President of the Florence Crittenton Mission, Mrs. Kate Waller Barrett. The Winter's work of the organization and the means of financing it were discussed.

Among the guests were Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt, Mrs. Henry A. Stimson, Mrs. E. A. Dick, George Brokaw, Mrs. Francis B. Fay, John De Witt Warner, Mrs. A. S. Rose, Jules Bache, Miss Alice C. Smith, Probation Officer; A. D. Converse, Mrs. Henry Seligman, Mrs. Harold Freeman, Miss Marion May, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Magistrate Daniel F. Murphy, and Magistrate Charles Appleton.

COURT AT WOMAN'S BEDSIDE

Magistrate at Bellevue for Evidence of Opera Singer's Accuser.

Magistrate Nolan, accompanied by a stenographer, went to Bellevue Hospital yesterday and took the testimony of Mrs. Mary Gray, 217 West Eleventh Street, who said she was lured to a hotel in Seventh Avenue on the night of Aug. 20, induced to drink freely, and then was robbed of $1,500 worth of jewelry by Agis Nicholson, who says he is an opera singer living at 60 East Forty-first Street.

Because she was unable to leave the hospital on account of a nervous illness, the examination of Nicholson has been adjourned from week to week.

When Magistrate Nolan returned to Yorkville Court he held Nicholson in $3,000 bail for trial. The prisoner denied that he robbed Mrs. Gray.

Teachers Who Do Not Teach.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of "A Father," printed in last Sunday's NEW YORK TIMES, causes me great surprise. Is it possible that any father can be so ignorant as not to know that some of the people whom the State pays under the humorous title of "school teachers" often do not teach"? They only "hear lessons." The "teaching" is quite generally done by the child's parents at home if at all.

C. F. GOODRICH.
Pomfret, Conn., Oct. 19, 1914.

IN THE SAVINGS BANK.

I watch two human lines file by, one long, the other short;
And every face betrays the bitter lesson years have taught—
The right to live for young and old is dearly bought.

O lucky ones! There's conscious virtue in your very backs
As you deposit one more bill to swell those guarded stacks—
Another stone upon the wall you build 'gainst Fate's attacks.

Slowly the others pass along or patient stand,
Tho tally of self-sacrifice clasped in each work-worn hand,
Alas! The rainy day has come at last to all this silent band.

So swift, so swift the savings dwindle down!
In brighter days when Fortune had no frown
Each entry meant one outing less or cheaper gown:

But now 'tis food and fire—and landlords give short shrift;
Gaunt longshoremen, pale girls, and clerks all onward drift—
Draw from their little store, and pray the clouds may lift.

* * * * * * * *

I watch two human lines—the courage high those faces hold—
Ah, had I but Aladdin's lamp that I could rub for gold,
What joy to swell the savings in each book a hundredfold!

ETHEL H. WOLFF.

HOPES TO REOPEN SIASCONSET SOON

Marconi Co. Ready to Promise Government That Error Shall Not Recur.

STILL HELD BY THE NAVY

Apology Accepted in Honolulu Case—Other Wireless on Normal War Footing.

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America believes that its Siasconset station, which was closed recently for receiving and delivering unneutral wireless messages from and to a British cruiser off the American coast, will be permitted to reopen for business within a short time. The station is now closed by order of the Secretary of the Navy pending a settlement of the controversy between the wireless company and the Government and is in charge of the navy.

On the Pacific coast the new Marconi station at San Francisco, service through which was recently inaugurated by President Wilson, is in full and successful operation with Honolulu. The Honolulu station was threatened a few days ago with the fate of Siasconset, under a charge of handling an unneutral message. The trouble was adjusted satisfactorily to the Government. The company frankly admitted its error, apologized to the Government, and promised that there should not be a recurrence of the fault.

It is hoped that the same terms may be accepted by the Government in the Siasconset case.

At the offices of the Marconi Company in the Woolworth Building it was said yesterday that the company had no statement to make with reference to the status of the Siasconset case. It was said, however, that the company hoped that a solution of the matter was not far off.

Meantime the wireless business, not only of the Marconi Company, but of other companies, is as nearly normal as could be expected under present conditions. The Marconi stations which skirt the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts are all in operation except the station at Siasconset and those at Atlantic City, Point Judith, R. I., and Grande Island, La. The last three were not closed by the Government, or for lack of business, but because the work formerly done by them can be done more satisfactorily by newer and more powerful stations near them.

The Marconi Atlantic and Gulf stations now in operation are at Wellfleet, Mass.; Philadelphia, Cape Cod, Sagaponeck, L. I.; Cape May, Virginia Beach, Cape Hatteras, Jacksonville, Savannah, Sea Gate, Galveston, Port Arthur, Texas, New Orleans, and Mobile. These are all ship stations, and are not used for direct transatlantic communication.

The transatlantic work of the Marconi Company is practically all handled by the great station at Glace Bay, Nova Scotia. Messages for transatlantic transmission are sent to that station over land lines. Business over this wireless route is said to be practically normal.

The largest and most powerful Marconi station in North America, the new one at Belmar, N. J., is complete and ready for business, but has yet to transmit its first commercial message. That station was completed almost with the outbreak of war, and the receiving station in Wales was immediately taken over by the British Government for military use. Until the station in Wales is restored to the Marconi Company the Belmar plant will remain idle. That means that it probably will not be open for public use until peace comes to Europe.

The European terminal of the company's transatlantic service is at Clifden, Ireland, which station works with the plant at Glace Bay.

Of the other companies, the great plant of the Goldschmidt system at Tuckerton, N. J., which communicates directly with Germany, is still out of use. It was taken over by the Government soon after the war began, but a part of the mechanism broke down, and as yet repairs to make possible resumption of service have not been completed.

The Telefunken station at Sayville, L. I., the only one in North America now in direct communication with Germany, is maintaining communication with Nauen. The business, however, is censored by officers of the United States Navy. Naval censors are also on duty at the more important stations of the Marconi Company.

ANOTHER AMERICAN SHIP.

Tenadores the 23d United Fruit Vessel to Change—Explorer Sails.

Capt. L. H. Porter ran up the United States ensign at the stern of the United Fruit steamship Tenadores before he sailed yesterday morning. She is the twenty-third vessel of that company to change from British to American registry since the passing of the Underwood amendment to the Panama Canal act.

Leo F. Miller, leader of the expedition to South America backed by Col. Roosevelt, sailed on the Tenadores, accompanied by Howarth Boyle. Just before the vessel got away Mr. Miller received a letter from Mr. Roosevelt wishing him success on his voyage of discovery. The start will be made from Puerta, Colombia, by steamboat up the Magdalena and then by canoe and mule down to the Amazon and through the Andean chain to Bolivia. Mr. Miller expects to be away about eighteen months.

CITY OFFICES CALL FOR TEA

Commissioner Davis's Form of Hospitality Grows Popular.

When Commissioner Katharine B. Davis entered the city service as head of the Department of Correction, one of the first things taken into her office was a blue china tea set. Instead of passing out cigars when visitors call, the Commissioner serves tea.

The news has traveled about the Municipal Building, and the tea serving practice has spread. The women in the stenographic division of the Borough President's office have made a request for a tea table and an electric stove. Who made the request could not be learned, but the question was referred to Commissioner Frothingham of the Department of Public Works.

TRUST FUND FOR COLUMBIA.

Mary How Steffens Leaves $47,270 for Professorship Endowment.

Mary How Steffens, who died on Jan. 19, left a net estate of $9,211, according to the appraisal filed in the State Controller's office yesterday. This does not include a trust fund of $47,270 which Mrs. Steffens willed to Columbia University on the contingency that $500 a year for life be paid to her husband, William Frederick Steffens of 38 East Twenty-ninth Street, the university taking the funds only after the death of Minnie How, sister of the decedent.

The fund is to be used as a professorship endowment to be known as the Hall J. How fund, in memory of Mrs. Steffens's father.

DIPLOMAT'S BRIDE IS MISS HOSTETTER

Daughter of Mrs. A. W. Burchard Married to Glenn Stewart, Legation Secretary.

IN LATTINGTOWN CHAPEL

A Yellow Chrysanthemum Wedding in Locust Valley, L. I., with Reception at Birchwood.

The wedding of Glenn Stewart, Second Secretary of the American Legation at Havana, Cuba, and Miss Greta Hostetter, daughter of Mrs. Anson Wood Burchard by a former marriage, was celebrated at noon yesterday in the Lattingtown Chapel at Locust Valley, L. I. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Stewart Means of New Haven, Conn., a cousin of the bridegroom, who was assisted by the Rev. Thomas Calvert, curate of the chapel.

It was a yellow chrysanthemum wedding, the gowns of the bridal attendants carrying out the color scheme of the Autumnal flower, against a background of foliage colored by the frost.

The bride wore a robe of white satin, draped with tulle and lace, with a court train, and a lace veil, caught up in cap effect, with a chaplet of orange blossoms. Her ornaments were a string of pearls and a diamond brooch. She carried a bouquet of white orchids and lilies of the valley.

Miss Margaret A. Kennelly was maid of honor. She wore a costume of yellow, with a pale yellow basque effect, and a very full and long tunic of tulle. Her hat was of yellow velvet, and was wreathed with yellow chrysanthemums.

The bridesmaids were the Misses Helen Hyde, Caramai Carroll, Helen Hoffstot, and Virginia McKee of Pittsburgh. Their gowns were similar in design to the maid of honor's, having brown velvet basques, with pinkish tulle tunics, and brown velvet hats. The attendants carried arm bouquets of yellow chrysanthemums.

Henry Stewart, a cousin of the bridegroom, was best man. The ushers included Theodore R. Hostetter, the bride's brother; Benjamin Thaw of Pittsburgh, Chester P. Siems of St. Paul, Minn., and Charles Dupuy.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast and large reception was held at Birchwood, the nearby country estate of the bride's mother. A special train conveyed the guests from New York to the breakfast and reception. There were about 300 guests, many from Pittsburgh.

Later in the afternoon Mr. Stewart and his bride left on a motor trip. They plan to sail for Havana in about a month.

The bride's father was the late Theodore Hostetter. She was introduced to society by her mother two years ago and was presented at the Court of St. James's, London, the same year. Her mother was married to Mr. Burchard in London in December, 1912. Mr. Stewart is the son of Mr. and Mrs. David Glenn Stewart of Pittsburgh, and after his graduation from the Yale Sheffield Scientific School, Class of '08, he prepared for the Diplomatic Service with post-graduate courses at Harvard University and the University of Paris.

WEDDED AT DELMONICO'S.

Miss Blanche Hershfield Married to D. M. Ellenbogen by Rev. Dr. Wise.

The wedding of Miss Blanche Hershfield, daughter of Mrs. Mitchell Hershfield of 418 Central Park West, to Daniel M. Ellenbogen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Mangold H. Ellenbogen of Paterson, N. J., took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Delmonico's. The Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise performed the ceremony in the presence of a few relatives and intimate friends. A large wedding had been planned but owing to the inability of the bride's sister to reach here from Germany the ceremony took place quietly.

The bride wore a gown of ivory duchesse satin trimmed with duchesse and point lace. Her veil of tulle, which belonged to her mother, was held with sprays of orange blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of orchids and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. Samuel Schnaper was matron of honor and the bride's only attendant. Frederick Allen Ellenbogen was his brother's best man. There were no ushers.

After a short honeymoon in the South Mr. Ellenbogen and his bride will live in this city.

Smith-Canfield Wedding Oct. 31.

Invitations have been issued for the wedding of Miss Frances Canfield, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Dayton Canfield of 354 Palisade Avenue, Yonkers, to Karl Beckwith Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Herbert Smith of 20 West Nineteenth Street, this city, which is to take place on Oct. 31 in St. Paul's Chapel, Yonkers. Mr. Smith gave his farewell bachelor dinner last month in Princeton, N. J., where he was graduated, class of 1913. Miss Canfield made her début two years ago.

Miss Paris's Wedding Plans.

Miss Harriet Paris, the elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis U. Paris, whose marriage to William P. Philips, a son of Dr. George M. Philips of West Chester, Penn., will take place on Dec. 1 in the Church of the Incarnation, will have her sister, Miss Nina P. Paris, as her maid of honor. The eight bridesmaids selected are the Misses Margaret G. Paris, another sister; Alice Haven, Rosetta Carson, Louise Dixon, Allison Swan, Sarah Philips, a sister of the bridegroom; Margaret Allen, and Margaret Seton Porter. Most of the attendants are last year's débutantes.

Rev. S. Jackson to Wed Miss Harper

The engagement of Miss Eva Harper to the Rev. S. Jackson, pastor of the Prospect Avenue Methodist Church, Brooklyn, has been announced. Mr. Jackson has been pastor of the church for nearly eight years. His fiancée is a member of St. Stephen's Lutheran Church and resides at 322 East Twenty-eighth Street, Brooklyn. Their wedding will probably take place early next Summer.

Nash-Trowbridge Engagement.

The engagement is announced of Miss Emelie Nash, daughter of Mrs. James Nash of South Norwalk, Conn., formerly of Montclair, N. J., to Gardiner Trowbridge, son of Mr. and Mrs. James A. Trowbridge of 57 East Thirty-fourth Street. The wedding will take place soon after the holidays.

FITCH—MILLS.

The wedding of Miss Edna Marguerite Mills, daughter of Henry Randal Mills, to Frederick Augustus Fitch, took place last evening at the home of the bride's father at Mamaroneck, N. Y. The Rev. Dr. Frank F. German, rector of St. Thomas's Episcopal Church at Mamaroneck, officiated. Miss May R. Mills was her sister's only attendant. John B. Fitch was best man for his brother.

LEMKUHL—REILLY.

Miss Margaret Gibbond Reilly, daughter of Mrs. John Cecil Reilly of Brooklyn, and Joseph Lemkuhl, Jr., a lawyer of Cincinnati, Ohio, were married yesterday forenoon at 11 o'clock in St. Francis Xavier's Church. The Rev. Father Frederick Gallagher of Norwood, Ohio, officiated.

MOSES—GOLDSCHMIDT.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Lucy Goldschmidt, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. Goldschmidt of 20 East Sixty-fourth Street, to Henry L. Moses, a son of Bernhard Moses of Scranton, Penn. Mr. Moses was graduated from Yale and the Columbia Law School and is practicing law in this city.

RENEE BOUCICAULT WEDS.

Daughter of Late Actor, and $170,000 Heiress, Marries C. R. Seelye.

Miss Renee Boucicault, the 17-year-old daughter of the late Aubrey Boucicault, the actor, and a granddaughter of Dion Boucicault, was married yesterday at the Little Church Around the Corner to C. R. Seelye, Vice President of the Sterling Advertising Company. Mr. Seelye is 28 years of age.

Miss Boucicault was married with the consent of her guardian, Frederic C. Leubuscher, an attorney, who was put in charge of her estate last Summer by Surrogate Cohalan. The bride is a granddaughter of the late I. E. Holbrook, who left her an estate of $170,000. Last June Miss Boucicault asked the courts to appoint a guardian for the estate and to decide whether or not she must remain with her grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth C. Holbrook, until she was of age. Mrs. Holbrook fought the appointing of a guardian. Miss Boucicault lately appeared on the stage in "Along Came Ruth."

WED IN TRINITY CHAPEL.

Miss Margaret B. Fish Married to Bern Budd by Rev. W. O. Jarvis.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Beekman Fish, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius B. Fish of Scarsdale, N. Y., to Bern Budd, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Doremus Budd of this city, was celebrated at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in Trinity Chapel. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William Oscar Jarvis, rector of the Church of St. James-the-Less in Scarsdale, brother-in-law of the bride, and the Right Rev. Benjamin Brewster, Bishop of Colorado, a relative of the bridegroom.

The bride, whose father gave her in marriage, wore a gown of soft white satin trimmed with old lace, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley, white orchids, and orange blossoms. Miss Dorothy Seton Fish was her sister's maid of honor and only attendant. She wore a gown of yellow satin, and carried sunburst roses.

Ogden Doremus Budd, Jr., was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Elliot Lee Ward and Chester Dudley Ward, cousins of the bridegroom; William Clinton Burwell, Herman F. MacGuyer, Rutgers Fish, the bride's brother; Edwin S. Gorham, Jr.; Harvey Clark Pond, and Thomas Gallaudet Budd, the bridegroom's youngest brother.

After their honeymoon trip Mr. and Mrs. Budd will live in Bronxville.

DRAMATIC LEAGUE REUNION.

Mrs. August Belmont Outlines Rlans of Educational Organization.

The Educational Dramatic League, of which Mrs. August Belmont is President, held its annual reunion and meeting last night in the auditorium of Public School 17, in West Forty-eighth Street. The meeting was largely attended by members of the organization.

Mrs. Belmont, who was, before her marriage, Eleanor Robson, the actress, addressed the meeting and outlined the plans of the organization for the coming year. It was pointed out that since January, 1912, when the Educational Dramatic League was organized, eighty clubs among recreation centres, churches, settlements, public and private schools, have benefited by the league's direct cooperation and assistance, and used its plays, specially selected with reference to educational and literary value. Ninety class sessions have been held to teach teachers how to obtain the best results from their work, sixty-five performances have been given by children and young wage-earners, and the league has reached more than 5,000 children in New York City alone.

Mrs. Belmont announced that arrangements have been made to work in cooperation with the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, and present a series of lectures associated with educational dramatics. The lectures, open to teachers, members of the Brooklyn Institute, and the general public interested, will be held in the lecture hall of the Institute, in the Academy of Music. The course beginning on Nov. 18 will be held weekly until Dec. 30.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Princess Francesco Rospigliosi and her sister, Princess Michel Murat, formerly the Misses Laura McDonald Stallo and Helena M. Stallo, are on their way from Europe to New York. This will be the Princess Rospigliosi's first visit here since her marriage abroad last June. Prince Murat is at the front with the French Army. Their uncle, James McDonald, and Mrs. McDonald have arrived from London and are at the Ritz-Carlton.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Pinchot, who have rented their house to Vincent Astor, have taken an apartment at 960 Park Avenue for the Winter.

Mrs. Edwin B. Cragin of 10 West Fiftieth Street will give a dinner and theatre party this evening for Miss Edith Fitzgerald, whose marriage to Wallace Edwin Bibble takes place Saturday at Hempstead, L. I.

Leonard J. Wyeth, whose marriage to Miss Priscilla Mullens Bull will take place on Nov. 7, has selected Bowden Washington for his best man. The ushers will include his cousin, Lewis L. Delafield, Jr.; Reginald M. Banks, Alden Talbot, Alfred P. Lowell of Boston, Edward O. Bogert, and John Morris.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Ogden Kilborne, (Miss Helen Van Dusen,) are being congratulated on the birth of a son at their home in Englewood, N. J. He was christened on Sunday and named Samuel Van Dusen Kilborne for his grandfather. He is the second child born to Mr. and Mrs. Kilborne, the first being a girl.

The wedding of Miss Catherine L. Hamersley and Samuel N. Hinckley is to take place this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in Grace Church. A reception will follow at the home of the bride, 1,030 Fifth Avenue.

Concert for American Red Cross.

Under the auspices of the New York Throat, Nose and Lung Hospital a concert will be given at the Hippodrome on Sunday evening, Nov. 1, in aid of the American Red Cross Fund and the American Tuberculosis Fund. The artists to appear will be Riccardo Martin, tenor, of the Metropolitan Opera Company; Wilfrid Douthitt, an English baritone, and Mary Stafford, soprano. The Paris Ambulance Quartet will also appear. Nahan Franko and his orchestra will assist with accompaniments and orchestral numbers.

Vocational Training by the State.

Dr. Arthur D. Dean, Chief of the Division of Vocational Schools of the State Department of Education, addressed the Council of School Superintendents of the State of New York at Troy last night on "The Point of View in Vocational Education." Dr. Dean reviewed at length the growth and success of vocational training in schools. The keynote of his speech was that schools have two functions—training for "business in life," and for the "business of life," and he urged that they must bring every worker into relationship with educational courses so that [illegible] views we must hold [illegible] the attitude of the State toward vocational training.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Lydia Lopokova will make her debut as an actress tonight in Buffalo in "The Young Idea," under the direction of Harrison Grey Fiske. After a short engagement in Boston the play will come into New York.

Adeline Genee, the dancer, is to begin a four weeks' engagement in vaudeville at the Palace Theatre next week. She will return to England [illegible].

The end of "The Money Makers," at the Booth Theatre is in sight, and next Tuesday evening William Elliott's production of "Experience" will be brought there. Mr. Elliott is to return to the cast to appear as Youth in the play.

Walter Keefe, Middle Western booking manager of the Marcus Loew offices, is in the city conferring with Mr. Loew over vaudeville business.

Rose Stahl in her new play, "A Perfect Lady," after several postponements, will come into the Hudson Theatre next Wednesday night.

MRS. NAST DESIGNS STAGE COSTUMES

Society Woman Also Plans the Settings for New Owen Johnson Play.

MAY KEEP AT THE WORK

Believes Her Knowledge of Real Houses and Real Furniture May Be Turned to Drama's Advantage.

Mrs. Condé Nast, formerly Miss Clarisse Coudert, a daughter of the late Frederic R. Coudert, has designed the gowns and the stage setting for "The Salamander," Owen Johnson's play, which is to be produced by Selwyn & Co. tomorrow night. She is engaged now in arranging the setting and grouping for the "Fashion Fête," which is to be given next week at the Ritz Carlton for the League of Mercy. She has found the work so interesting that it is not unlikely that Mrs. Nast may go into it as a regular business, and so join the ranks of society women who have thought it worth while to embark on a business career.

Condé Nast, Mrs. Nast's husband, is a member of the Metropolitan, the Racquet and Tennis, the Riding, the Piping Rock, the Sleepy Hollow, the Tuxedo, and the City Clubs.

It was her friend, Miss Kitty Gordon, who suggested to Mrs. Nast the importance of a proper setting to a play, and then as she knew Owen Johnson she became interested in the particular problem presented by "The Salamander," for she insisted last night that this piece called for the display of intelligence rather than taste for its production.

The action takes place in the bed sitting room of Dodo, the heroine, in a second class boarding house, and the Selwyns were confronted with the difficulty of providing a staging, which should carry out the dinginess of the setting of the play, and should yet not be repellent to an audience, which had to sit and look at it for two hours or so. They retained Mrs. Nast to solve the problem, and she believes that she has done it by a strict attention to detail and the appropriateness of each property to every other.

Thus, she needed a second hand carpet, but could not find exactly what she wanted. So she bought a new one, took it to a cleaner, and had it reduced to precisely the stage of shabbiness which fitted the scene. The wall paper required equal care, and then she took up the table covers, the tidies, and minor accessories of the room, so that they should carry out the idea in every detail. Last came the curtains, and Mrs. Nast satisfied her notion of the fitness of things by digging up some old-fashioned affairs with deep, old-time caterpillar fringes, which might well be the relics of the landlady's former prosperity.

The dresses of the girls in the piece presented a different problem. They must be cheap, for the girls were poor; they must be tasteful, for they had aspirations after a good time, but they must not have anything flashy about them, as the play deals with a girl who is upon the risks into which youthful daring may lead inexperienced girls without their appreciating them.

So all the frocks are simple, girlish fluffy things, with for Dodo herself the golden-brown frock and toque with a dash of red, which every reader of the novel will remember.

Mrs. Nast last night spoke warmly of the kindness she had received from the stage folk. They had engaged her professionally, but had fallen in with all her suggestions, however unexpected they might have appeared at first. She felt encouraged, she said, to go on with the work, although for the moment the Fashion Fête was taking up all her energies. She felt that she possessed a great deal of knowledge of real houses and real furniture which might be turned to good account on the stage.

In thus turning toward a business career Mrs. Nast would be following the example of many well-known society women. Mrs. J. Borden Harriman took up the idea of using her Mount Kisco place as a kind of sanitarium for women, and now she is a member of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations. Mrs. Lawrence Waterbury, before she married, dealt with Miss Drake in artistic clothing for infants, and Mrs. James McVickar, after her marriage to Herman Tappé, took a great interest in his hat shop. Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney is a professional sculptor and Miss Elsie de Wolfe is well known as an authority on house decoration.

BILLIE BURKE'S CONTRACT.

Star to Continue with Frohman for Five Years—Her New Roles.

The much circulated report that Billie Burke, the actress who married F. Ziegfeld, Jr., last Winter, would leave the management of Charles Frohman and appear under the direction of her husband, was set at rest yesterday when she signed a contract with Mr. Frohman for a period of five years.

The new contract between the manager and the star is the first written agreement they have ever had, as heretofore Miss Burke's arrangement with Mr. Frohman has been simply a verbal one. The present tour of Miss Burke will carry her to the Pacific Coast. Later she is to return to New York and appear as Rosalind in "As You Like It." Next season Mr. Frohman will star Miss Burke in a new American play in which she will be seen in seven different characters. One of the parts to be played by Miss Burke will be that of a clown. The play, which has not yet been named, contains eleven scenes.

Film of Insect and Animal Life.

There will be a private exhibition this afternoon in the Mecca Building, 1,600 Broadway, of Dr. Raymond L. Ditmars's motion picture film, "The Book of Nature," under the auspices of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences. This is a film of insect and animal life, which Dr. Ditmars has been making for more than two years at Scarsdale, N. Y. The first public performances of the films will take place Oct. 27 and 28 at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, and part of the receipts will be devoted to a fund which is being raised to purchase animals for the Brooklyn Zoo.

MUSIC NOTES.

The second concert of the Kneisel Quartet, which had been scheduled for Dec. 15 in Aeolian Hall, will be postponed until one week later. The organization's opening programme on Nov. 10 will include a novelty in a quartet in C by Zoltan Kodaly.

The Oratorio Society of New York will repeat Elgar's "Dream of Gerontius" at its concert of Dec. 9, with the English tenor, Gervase Elwes, singing the music of Gerontius. The society has gained sixty members this season, making the total number of the chorus 288.

The orchestral season in Brooklyn will open Saturday afternoon at the Academy of Music with a concert in the Young People's Symphony series by Walter Damrosch and the New York Symphony Orchestra. The programme will contain the novelties, Sir Edward Elgar's overture "Cockaigne," (In London Town,) and Liszt's "St. Francis Preaching to the Birds."

At the religious celebration of the tercentenary of New York commerce, to be held at the Hippodrome on Sunday afternoon, Tali Esen Morgan will direct a large chorus. Singers are invited to attend the final rehearsal at Grace M. E. Church, 104th Street and Columbus Avenue, this evening.

Arthur S. Hyde, organist of St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Avenue, at Forty-fourth Street, will give organ recitals every Sunday afternoon at 5:15 from November until May. He will have the occasional assistance of Robert Toedt, violinist, and Paul Suerth, harpist.

Mrs. Josephine H. Wehn will give a lecture Sunday afternoon, Nov. 1, at the Rebarer Studios, 420 Madison Avenue, on the Russian composers, Rimsky-Korsakow and Moussorgsky. This will be followed by a series of six lectures on Sunday afternoons.

JULIUS ROBERTSON DEAD.

Philanthropist and Pioneer Leather Manufacturer Was 65.

Julius Robertson, a philanthropist and one of the pioneer manufacturers of colored leathers in this country, died yesterday at his home, 450 West End Avenue, from heart disease, in his sixty-sixth year.

Mr. Robertson was born in Germany, and, with his father, L. F. Robertson, established the firm of L. F. Robertson & Sons, 41 Spruce Street, in 1865. He succeeded his father as head of the business in 1892. Mr. Robertson was a brother-in-law of Julius Fleischmann, formerly of Cincinnati, Ohio. He was actively interested in nearly all the public and private charities and was a patron of all the hospitals in the city and a member of nearly all of the charitable organizations. Mr. Robertson was a Director of the Montefiore Home, Chairman of the Bedford Sanitarium for Consumptives, and was also a member of the American Geographical Society, a Fellow of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, a member of the American Museum of Natural History, a member of the Zoological Society, the Fulton Club, the German Club, and the New York Chamber of Commerce.

In memory of his late wife he founded and endowed the "Fanny Robertson Operating Room" at the Emergency Hospital at Broome and Essex Streets, and he made many other endowments of a similar nature.

Mr. Robertson is survived by a daughter, Miss Claire Robertson, and two sons, Louis J., who is Vice President and Secretary of L. F. Robertson & Sons, and Edward F. Robertson, Secretary of Harburger & Stack, importers.

He will be buried on Friday morning, the funeral taking place from the meeting house of the Society for Ethical Culture, of which he had been a member for many years.

MME. JANET STUART DEAD.

Mother Superior of Society of Sacred Heart Fled from Brussels.

Mme. Janet Erskine Stuart, Mother Superior of the Society of the Sacred Heart, died in England several days ago, according to information received yesterday at the Sacred Heart Convent at Manhattanville. Her death was the result of an operation made necessary by illness contracted when she was forced to flee from Brussels, where the Mother House of the society is situated, when the German occupation became imminent. She was in this country last June and stopped for six weeks at Manhattanville.

Mother Stuart was born in the North of England and was 56 years old. She was the daughter of the Rev. Andrew Stuart of the Church of England, and was converted to Roman Catholicism by Father Gallway, a noted Jesuit priest, and four years after entered the Society of the Sacred Heart. She soon rose to an executive position in the society, and in 1890 accompanied Mother Bigby, the head of the society, on a trip to all the convents in this country, Canada, and Mexico. Mother Stuart became Superior of the society in 1911. During the last year she visited all the convents in New Zealand, Australia, British Columbia, and in many cities of the United States.

Mother Stuart was remarkable for many innovations in the conduct of the convents of the society and was responsible for the adoption of a standard of scholarship that made the graduates of those institutions equal to those of any similar schools in this country.

F. BLUMENTHAL DIES AT SEA

Old Leather Merchant Was a Collector of Antiques and Paintings.

Ferdinand Blumenthal, senior member of the firm of F. Blumenthal & Co., 19 Spruce Street, whose home was at 34 Avenue du Bois de Boulogne, Paris, died on Tuesday on board the steamship Patria, on his way from Naples to this city.

Mr. Blumenthal was one of the oldest merchants in the leather business, having come to this country from Frankfort-on-Main forty years ago. Shortly after his arrival he established his firm as a branch house of the parent firm, which was established in 1715. Soon after this he established factories in Wilmington, Del., which were incorporated with F. Blumenthal & Co. a few years ago. Mr. Blumenthal practically retired a number of years ago and devoted himself to his collections of antiques, among which are furniture, bibelots, and rugs. His Paris collection is famous, and his paintings of the Barbison schools, among which are a number of Carots, are known to all collectors.

He was a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, having been decorated for his interest in French artists and his contributions to art. He is survived by a widow and two sons.

CONSUL A. D. ANSELL DIES.

Mexican Representative Was Upbuilder of Canada's Jewish Colony.

MONTREAL, Oct. 21.—A. D. Ansell, Mexican Consul General, died late today at the General Hospital here. He was taken unconscious from his rooms to the hospital yesterday. Mr. Ansell was 60 years old and had lived for twenty years in this city.

Mr. Ansell was born in London and educated in that city and at Frankfurt-on-Main. He went to Canada in 1866 and became one of the first promoters of trade between the Dominion and Mexico. He was appointed Mexican Consul to Canada in 1888. Mr. Ansell was a profound Jewish scholar, and gave great help to the upbuilding of the Jewish race in Canada, being one of the founders of the Jewish Free Schools in Montreal. He was the first Chairman of the Jewish Colonization Society in Canada, and was President of the Baron de Hirsch Institute for many years.

Mr. Ansell was the author of "Welding the Links of Union," in which he unfolded a scheme of preference for the British Empire which was in all its details the plan afterward adopted by the late Joseph Chamberlain. Besides this book, he was the author of "Retrospective and Prospective Conservatism" and "Politics as Viewed from the Fence."

Miss Clark in Red Cross Market.

Miss Genevieve Clark, daughter of Speaker Clark; Miss Lucy Burleson, Miss Hoke Smith, and Miss Nona McAdoo are expected to arrive here tomorrow to be for several days in the Cotton Corner of the Red Cross Market in the Grand Central Palace. While here they will be the guests of Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, who is planning a small dance for them. Mrs. Charles G. Ayres is the Chairman of the committee in charge of the Cotton Corner, and will also have with her on different days of the market Mrs. Charles Senff, Mrs. Fairfax Landstreet, Mrs. Alfred E. Dieterich, Mrs. Arthur Page Brown, and Miss Lota Robinson.

To and From Europe.

Some of the passengers sailing today for Copenhagen on the Hellig Olav are:

Ira L. Beebe, Jr., Frank Beckett, C. G. Engel, Mrs. Helen von Frenckell, P. J. Petersen, and W. P. Lorentzen.

Among those arriving on the Danube from London, via Panama, were:

R. Butler, Miss D. Brennan, W. E. Douglas, Miss M. Ellard, Miss I. Grant, Miss L. Jones, Mrs. L. Lee, Miss A. Melbourne, Miss M. Nash, Miss R. Ward, and Miss S. E. Ward.

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CANADIAN JURIST STIRS BAR MEETING

Tells of Dominion's Pride in Country Which Keeps Its Plighted Word.

INCOME LAW ASSAILED

Lawyers' Association Urges That Congress Recast the Measure So That It Will be Intelligible.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, Chief Justice of the Dominion of Canada, in an address here before the American Bar Association tonight, on "The Constitution of Canada," told of Canada's pride in being a part of Great Britain, a nation which "keeps sacred its covenants and maintains its plighted word." Sir Charles's speech was the feature of the night session of the association. The association adjourns tomorrow.

"In describing the growth of the Canadian colonial system, Sir Charles commented upon the German system of colonization.

"The German Government," said he, "apparently has not discovered that there can be no colonial enterprise where the colonist is checked at every turn by official limitation, and this may account for the fact that the German emigrant today selects the United States, Canada, or Australia as a field for his enterprise, rather than the German colonies in South Africa, where freedom to work out his career to the best advantage is not yet permitted."

The speaker said that some Americans inquired why a people of their same blood and lineage and apparently of a manly and independent spirit were content to remain in what they thought was a position of political inferiority and dependency.

"This inquiry arises, I think, out of misconception of our relationship to the British crown," he said. "You would not, perhaps, say that the political status of an Englishman or Scotchman was less free and independent than your own, but our position, you think, is different. We, on the contrary, recognize no inferiority in ourselves, nor in our political position to that of the Englishman or the Scotchman.

"What little check the Colonial relationship places upon us we think is far more than offset by the pride we have in that glorious history and tradition of the mother country."

Want Income Tax Law Recast.

Resolutions authorizing the Taxation Committee of the American Bar Association to urge upon Congress the advisability of recasting the income tax law so as to make it "reasonably intelligible, convenient for reference, effective, and consistent" were adopted by the Bar Association at the session this morning.

Among other resolutions also adopted this morning was one calling for a codification of the rights and obligations of common carriers and shippers and deprecating "piecemeal" legislation on the subject of the liability of carriers. The legislation referred to was the Cummins bill, but specific reference to that measure was stricken from the resolution after debate.

The income tax law was the target of two committee reports. The Special Committee on Legislative Drafting, urging simplicity in the phraseology of statutes, refers to the "crowning monstrosity of the income tax act," with its "involved phraseology and no attempt whatever at orderly arrangement." The formal defects of the act are enumerated under nine headings. It is asserted that "certain sentences are so worded as to make no sense if interpreted literally."

The Committee on Taxation also submitted a report on the involved and confused form of the income tax law, and in its report recommended its revision as follows:

"Apart from specific defects the structure and language of the act as a whole is open to the gravest objection. A revision of the law should therefore extend to its form as well as to its substance. The entire act should be reconstructed, and there should be placed upon the statute book an income tax law so arranged and expressed as to be convenient for reference, consistent in all its parts and capable of being understood by a citizen of average intelligence."

Attack Judicial Recall.

Many other committee reports were received by the association.

The Committee to Oppose Judicial Recall in its report said:

"A perceptible change in sentiment toward the judicial recall is slowly but surely showing itself among the people of the different States. In many localities its true nature is not yet understood. In most States the average voter has as yet insufficient appreciation of its baneful character. The work of education must be continued.

"The signs, however, of increasing enlightenment, due to persistent efforts of its opponents, are everywhere apparent. Former leading advocates of judicial recall are saying less about it. Some of them are now saying nothing about it. Some have apparently given up the idea of the recall of Judges and have turned to the judicial decision recall as a substitute. Others, more adroit, have apparently given up both the recall of Judges and the recall of judicial decision and have retreated to positions less antagonistic to constitutional democracy."

Injunction legislation before the present Congress received extended treatment by the committee in charge of this subject. The provision limiting injunctions in labor disputes, originally incorporated in the anti-trust legislation of the House of Representatives, and later amended by the Senate, was criticised by the committee.

Gen. George B. Cadwallader.

Special to The New York Times.

SUNBURY, Penn., Oct. 21.—Gen. George B. Cadwallader, 84 years old, civil war veteran and ex-Burgess of Sunbury, died at his home here today. He was born at Doylestown, Penn. Gen. Cadwallader enlisted as a private in Company A, Eighth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry. He became a Colonel, and just before the battle of Gettysburg he was in charge of stores belonging to the Army of the North and advanced a trainload of supplies and ammunition from Harrisburg to Gettysburg, arriving on the evening of the first day's fighting. Without this ammunition the Northern troops would have spent their supply and might have been forced to retreat.

Wm. J. Haubert Killed by Fall.

William J. Haubert, 52 years old, of 640 Bushwick Avenue, Williamsburg, a brother of United States Marshal Charles J. Haubert of Brooklyn, was killed early yesterday when he fell down a flight of stairs. It is believed that while ascending the stairs he was stricken with apoplexy or vertigo, and in his fall broke his neck. Mr. Haubert was active in Republican politics and was a clerk in the Marriage Bureau in Brooklyn. He was a Director of the Nineteenth Assembly District Republican Club.

Major K. J. Duncan.

Major K. J. Duncan, 76 years of age, who for the last twenty-six years had been paymaster of the New Jersey National Guard, died at his home, 44 College Avenue, New Brunswick, yesterday. Major Duncan was at one time a member of the dry goods firm of Stoddard, Duncan & Van Pelt, but retired from business a few years ago. He left a daughter.

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FREDERIC C. WAGNER DIES.

Old New York Merchant Who Was the Last of an Ancient Family.

Frederic C. Wagner, President of the Board of Managers of the Home for Incurables at Fordham, and realty expert and broker at 52 Broadway, died on Tuesday at his home, 134 East Forty-fourth Street, aged 83 years. He was the last of an ancient family descended from John Archer or John Aertsen, the first Lord of the Manor of what is now Fordham, N. Y., in 1638. His maternal grandfather, Joseph Runyon, died at New Orleans in the War of 1812. Frederic C. Wagner was born in North Street, now known as East Houston Street, Manhattan, and was a graduate of the old public school known as No. 14, in 1843.

In 1845 Mr. Wagner entered the rubber business with Horace H. Day, where he remained until 1869, when he engaged in the same business for himself at 91 Liberty Street. He was appointed by President Lincoln Captain and Provost Marshal in the then Seventh Congressional District, comprising the old Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards. He was a Deputy Tax Commissioner from 1869 to 1892.

Mr. Wagner was a member of the Chamber of Commerce, St. Nicholas Society, Union League Club, Lafayette Post, G. A. R.; Kane Lodge, Coeur de Leon Commandery, Adelphic Council Scottish Rite, (thirty-second degree;) Jerusalem Chapter, and the Veteran Masons, and the Collegiate Church, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, where the funeral will take place tomorrow. His wife, who was Miss Arrietta Hartwell, died in 1897.

Robert Arthur, Artist, Dead.

Robert Arthur, an artist, whose pictures of the Maine coast had made him famous, died on Tuesday night in his home at the Wellington Hotel in his sixty-fourth year. He was born in Philadelphia, and when a young man studied art in Antwerp and Paris, where he was an intimate friend of Robert Louis Stevenson. Mr. Arthur had lived in this city for the last twenty-seven years, spending his Summers on the Maine coast at Ogunquit, where he had his studio. His early work was mainly decorative, although more lately he had devoted himself to seascapes and had become known for this type of painting. He was a member of the Century and a former member of the Salmagundi Club. Mr. Arthur is survived by his widow and a brother, Dr. W. H. Arthur, who has been Surgeon in Chief of the Philippines since 1910.

Ex-President Roca's Funeral.

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 21.—The funeral of Gen. Julio Argentino Roca, former President of the Republic, who died last Monday, was held here today with imposing ceremonial. President de la Plaza and the members of his Cabinet and of the diplomatic corps attended. Military honors were accorded the dead man.

Obituary Notes.

FRANK CAMPBELL, a brother of May Irwin, the actress, died suddenly of heart disease last Tuesday. Mr. Campbell, who was 58 years of age, will be buried from the residence of his mother, at 102 West Eighty-fourth Street, this morning. The interment will be in Kensico Cemetery.

Mrs. MARY DEVENDORFF MEDING, wife of Dr. C. B. Meding, until recently living at 111 West 121st Street, died on Monday at Amritza, India. Last July Dr. Meding, who was chief surgeon of the Harlem Eye, Ear, and Throat Hospital, was called to operate in the English Hospital in Amritza, and went abroad to remain for a number of years. Mrs. Meding went with him. She was born in Amsterdam, N. Y.

THOMAS F. GILBERT, Jr., Town Clerk of Hempstead, L. I., died suddenly yesterday at his residence. Mr. Gilbert spent several months in California last year, in an attempt to strengthen his weak lungs, but his health was too much impaired for recovery.

NATHAN WOODHULL CONDICT of Jersey City died at Roosevelt Hospital, Manhattan, Tuesday night. He was born in Morristown, N. J., in 1834, and moved to Jersey City in 1857, where he became a member of the firm of Steel & Condict and was its active head until stricken. He was an engineer and inventor. Mr. Condict was a grandson of Dr. Lewis Condict, one of the founders of Princeton College.

ALEXANDER BARCLAY, American representative here for forty years of the importing house of J. Claude Freres of Paris, died yesterday at his home at Port Washington, L. I., aged 65 years. For many years Mr. Barclay had been the teacher of the men's Bible Class in the Presbyterian Church in University Place, Manhattan.

Mrs. BERTHA G. ALEXANDER, formerly a teacher in Public School 130, died on Tuesday at her home, 570 West 183d Street, aged 43 years. Mrs. Alexander was a graduate of the Normal College. She left her husband and a daughter.

JAMES H. FAYLES, who had been a Sandy Hook pilot for thirty years, died on Tuesday in the S. R. Smith Infirmary at New Brighton, S. I., aged 53 years. He was a member of the Pilots' Association. His wife and a daughter, who live at 203 St. Paul's Avenue, Tompkinsville, S. I., survive him.

WILLIAM B. HENRY of East Orange, N. J., employed for twenty years by the Standard Oil Company in Manhattan, died of pneumonia on Tuesday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Sarah Williamson, 1,329 Pacific Street, Brooklyn. He was 46 years old.

WALTER H. BONSALL, founder and editor of the Germantown (Penn.) Guide, is dead at his home, 100 Harvey Street, Germantown. He started the paper, a weekly, in 1871.

Dr. EDWARD L. HEWITT, one of the oldest dentists in Philadelphia, died on Tuesday at his home in Burlington, N. J., aged 71 years. He was an instructor in the Philadelphia Dental College, where he was graduated. During the civil war he was an officer in the Engineer Corps. He left his son, Dr. William S. Hewitt, and two daughters.

Ex-Senator ALBERT O. MARSHALL, a widely known attorney and former member of the judiciary of Illinois, died on Tuesday at his home in Joliet aged 74 years. He was a veteran of the civil war, and among his published works was a volume entitled "Army Life."

FRANK E. GORDON of Philadelphia, a buyer for Gimbel Brothers, died in a hospital here. He was formerly a buyer for the Hamlin's department store at Buffalo, N. Y.

EDWARD J. FALLON, special agent and auditor for twenty-two years of the Controller's Department of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company, is dead at his home in Philadelphia, aged 62 years. He was a member of the Port Reading Outing Club and the Terminal Dining Club.

SAMUEL HERMAN, representative here of the Philadelphia Knitting Mills, is dead at his home, 1,878 Seventh Avenue, aged 52 years.

CAMILLO TESCHNER, formerly in the leather business, and in the meat business with his son, Mortimer, at 359 Hudson Street, is dead at his home, 361 Hudson Street, aged 60 years. He left his daughter, Mrs. Saul W. Levy.

WILLIAM H. BENNETT, an old-time brushmaker of Brooklyn, died on Tuesday in St. John's Hospital, aged 76 years. He lived at 58 Johnson Street, Brooklyn, and was a member of Putnam Lodge, No. 338, F. and A. M., and the Brushmakers' Protective and Benefit Association.

DANIEL LLOYD JONES, Jr., a real estate dealer, died at his home, 540 Madison Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday. He was in his seventy-eighth year.

Mrs. KATE MAY REDMOND, wife of James W. Redmond, a lawyer, with offices at 44 Court Street, Brooklyn, and counsel for the Tax Appraisers of Kings County, died in St. Mary's Hospital on Tuesday night after an operation. Mrs. Redmond was born in Scranton, Penn., and had lived at her late residence, 155 Underhill Avenue, Brooklyn, for the last twenty years.

WILLIAM F. CORCORAN, long employed by the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, died on Tuesday at his residence, 28 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, leaving a wife and son.

J. H. BLISH, an architect, died at his home in New Brunswick, N. J., yesterday. He was one of the organizers of the New Brunswick Golf Club, New Brunswick Country Club, and the Union Club. He was 50 years old.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

GOTTLIEB—MICHAELSON.—Sarah Michaelson to Jacob Gottlieb.

QUENTIN—BOYD.—Edith E. Boyd to Harry P. Quentin.

STRAUKAMP—LOUGHRAN.—Margaret R. Loughran to William R. Straukamp.

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Married.

HELLER—DISQUE.—Oct. 21, by Rev. Jesse Corum of Orange, Miss Caroline Disque of Orange, N. J., to Mr. Herman J. Heller.

PYNE—LANDON.—On Tuesday, Oct. 20, 1914, at St. Bartholomew's Church, by the Right Rev. David H. Greer and the Rev. Dr. Leighton Parks, Agnes Griswold, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry H. Landon, to Moses Taylor Pyne, Jr.

Brooklyn.

BAIRD—CARMAN.—Oct. 20, Lillian V. Carman to Andrew C. Baird.

BOTT—FINKELMEIER.—Oct. 20, Dorathea C. Finkelmeier to William L. Bott.

FREIFELD—RUCKERT.—Oct. 20, Elsie Ruckert to Robert D. Freifeld.

HOOLE—EATON.—Oct. 20, Margaret B. Eaton to John T. Hoole.

JENKINS—HUGHES.—Oct. 18, Mary Hughes to George Jenkins.

LEMKUHL—REILLY.—Oct. 21, Margaret Reilly to Joseph Lemkuhl, Jr.

Long Island.

REEVES—DICKHAUT.—Oct. 21, Jamaica, Margaret M. Dickhaut to John R. Reeves.

STEWART—HOSTETTER.—Oct. 21, Locust Valley, Greta Hostetter to Glenn Stewart.

Died.

ALEXANDER.—Bertha G. Alexander, (nee Lyons,) beloved wife of Bernard, loving and devoted mother of Lucile, entered into rest, Oct. 20. Funeral Friday morning, 10 A. M., Oct. 23, from the late residence, 570 West 183d St.

AMEND.—On Tuesday, Oct. 20, Hon. Edward B. Amend, beloved husband of Catharine J. Amend, nee Ridder, in his 57th year. Funeral Friday, Oct. 23, from his late residence, 38 West 74th St., at 10 A. M., thence to Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St. Requiem mass, 10:30 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

AMEND.—Members of the Catholic Club of the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of the late Justice Edward B. Amend at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st and Broadway, on Friday, Oct. 23, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. MICHAEL J. MULQUEEN, President. PERCY J. KING, Secretary.

ARTHUR.—In this city, Tuesday, Oct. 20, 1914, Robert Arthur. Funeral services on Friday, Oct. 23, at 10 A. M., in Grace Reformed Church, 7th Av. and 54th St. Kindly omit flowers.

BARCLAY.—At Port Washington, L. I., on Wednesday, Oct. 21, 1914, Alexander Barclay, born in Glasgow, Scotland, aged 65 years. Funeral services at University Place Presbyterian Church, corner of 10th St., New York City, Friday morning, 9:45 o'clock. Interment at Kensico Cemetery.

BLISH.—Entered into rest Oct. 21, 1914, in the 66th year of his age, John Arthur Blish, husband of the late Jane E. Brown. Services on Friday, Oct. 23, at 3:30 o'clock from his late residence, 58 Harrison Av., Livingston Manor, New Brunswick, N. J.

BLUMENTHAL.—On Tuesday, Oct. 20, at sea on board S. S. Patria, after a short illness, Ferdinand Blumenthal, in the 67th year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BROUGHTON.—At his residence, 90 Trinity Place, on Oct. 20, William C. Broughton, Sexton of Trinity Church. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall St., on Friday, Oct. 23, at 10 o'clock.

CARLETON.—Dr. Bukk G., on Tuesday, Oct. 20, at his residence, 75 West 50th St. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Divine Paternity, 76th St. and Central Park West, on Thursday, Oct. 22, at 2 o'clock.

CARLETON.—The members of the Homoeopathic Medical Society of the County of New York are hereby notified of the death of Dr. Bukk G. Carleton on Oct. 20, 1914. Funeral services Thursday, Oct. 22, 2 P. M., at the Church of the Divine Paternity, 76th St. and Central Park West.
WALTER GRAY CRUMP, M. D., President.
REEVE TURNER, M. D., Secretary.

CARLETON.—The members of the Medical Board of the Metropolitan Hospital are requested to attend the funeral of their late member, Dr. Bukk G. Carleton, at the Church of the Divine Paternity, 76th St. and Central Park West, on Thursday, Oct. 22d, at 2 o'clock.
CHAS. C. BOYLE, Secretary.
ARTHUR L. ROOT, President.

CARNES.—At Jersey City, Oct. 20, 1914, Josephine La Wall, widow of the late John H. Carnes. Funeral services at late residence, 93 Glenwood Avenue, at 8 P. M. Thursday.

CONDICT.—Nathan Woodhull, on Tuesday, Oct. 20, beloved husband of Fanny Curry, in 81st year of age. Services at his late residence, Hotel Fairmount, Jersey City, N. J., 8 P. M., Thursday. Interment private, at Morristown, N. J.

COPE.—John T., beloved son of William L., on Oct. 19. Services Thursday at 8 P. M. Burial Friday at 2 P. M., from residence, Spuyten Duyvil, New York. Interment Oakland Cemetery, Yonkers, N. Y.

DAVIS.—On Oct. 21, 1914, Louis Young Davis, aged 43 years, beloved husband of Jennie I. Laird. Funeral services at his late residence, 742 St. Nicholas Av., Friday evening, Oct. 23, at 8 o'clock. Interment Greenwood.

GOLDSMITH.—Fannie, (nee Megler,) beloved wife of Moses Goldsmith, aged 69. Funeral private. Portland (Ore.) and Megler (Wash.) papers copy.

GRIFFEN.—At the home of her son-in-law, James S. Haviland, New Rochelle, N. Y., 4th day, 10th month, 21st, 1914, Martha V. Griffen, in the 89th year of her age.

HIRSH.—Wednesday, Oct. 21, Sophie, wife of Adolph Hirsh, at her late residence, 161 West 76th St. Funeral private. Please omit flowers. Chicago papers please copy.

LEWKOWITZ.—Tuesday, Oct. 20, in his 62d year, Morris Lewkowitz, beloved husband of Rose, father of Franklin. Funeral services at his late residence, 562 West 164th St., Thursday, Oct. 22, at 10 A. M. Interment at Bayside Cemetery.

McLELLAN.—At Champlain, N. Y., Oct. 19, Elizabeth Matilda, beloved wife of Charles Woodberry McLellan, and daughter of the late Bartlett Nye. Funeral services at her late residence, Champlain, N. Y., Thursday, at 2 o'clock.

MEDING.—At Amritza, India, Oct. 19, Mary Devendorff, beloved wife of Dr. C. B. Meding.

NEWCOMB.—Harry Herbert, suddenly, at New London, Conn., aged 24 years.

ROBERTSON.—On Oct. 21, at his residence, 450 West End Av., Julius Robertson, aged 65 years, father of Claire, Edward F., and Louis J. Robertson. Funeral services will be held Friday, Oct. 23, in the Meeting House of the Ethical Culture Society, 2 West 64th St., at 1 P. M.

RYLANDER.—Anders, aged 43. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Thursday, 2 o'clock.

SANKEY.—Suddenly, on Oct. 20, 1914, Ira D. Sankey, 2d, beloved son of I. Allen and Frances Wann Sankey. Funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Madison Av. and 44th St., on Thursday, Oct. 22, at 2:30 P. M. Interment at Greenwood.

SAYLES.—On Tuesday, Oct. 20, 1914, James H. Sayles, beloved husband of Fannie E. Sayles. Funeral services at his late residence, 203 St. Paul's Av., Tompkinsville, S. I., on Thursday, Oct. 22, at 8 P. M. Interment private.

TALLMADGE.—On Oct. 21, Margery Burke Tallmadge, wife of William R. Tallmadge. Services at residence of her parents, 1,416 Stebbins Av., Bronx, (Freeman St. Subway Station,) Thursday, 8:30 P. M.

VANNETT.—William P. Vannett, husband of Anna E., at his late residence, 628 8th Av., on Tuesday, 20th inst. Relatives and friends, brethren of Cyrus Lodge, 208, F. and A. M., Foresters of America, Court Sylvan Dell, No. 42; Camp Chelsea, Woodmen of the World, and members of New York Caledonian Club, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services on Friday, the 23d inst., at 1 o'clock, at Church of Divine Paternity, Central Park West and 76th St.

WAGNER.—On Tuesday, the 20th inst., at his residence, No. 134 East 44th St., Frederic C., son of the late Peter Hoffman and Margaret Runyon Wagner, in the 84th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, corner 5th Av. and 48th St., at 10 A. M. on Friday, 23d of October. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend. Interment at Woodlawn. It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

WAGNER.—Kane Lodge, No. 454, F. and A. M.—Brother: You are hereby requested to attend an emergent communication of the lodge, to be held at the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 5th Av. and 48th St., on Friday, Oct. 23, 1914, at 10 o'clock. Masonic service over the remains of our late brother, Rt. W. Frederic C. Wagner, will be given at Woodlawn. Conveyances will be provided for members.
WILLIAM FLETCHER STONE, Master.
HENRY W. PENOYAR, Secretary.

WAGNER.—Headquarters Lafayette Post, 140, D. N. Y., G. A. R.—Comrades are invited to attend the funeral services of our late comrade, Frederick C. Wagner, at the Collegiate Church, 48th St. and 5th Av., on Friday, Oct. 23, at 10 A. M. No ritual.
FRANCIS B. STEDMAN, Commander.

WEST.—On Wednesday, Oct. 21, at her residence, 1,065 East Jersey St., Elizabeth, N. J., Louisa Agnes, widow of the late Charles W. West. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

WHITEHOUSE.—On Oct. 20, 1914, Clara English, wife of James Whitehouse, at her late residence, 141 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn. Funeral services will be held on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

WILDE.—On Tuesday, October 20th, 1914, Charles H. Wilde in his 62d year. Funeral private.

YATES.—On Monday, Oct. 19, after a brief illness, Mary A., widow of the late William Carlyle Yates. Funeral service at her late residence, 361 West 121st St., Thursday evening, Oct. 22, at 8 o'clock.

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BARRY.—Patrick, 19 West 108th St., Oct. 19. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BEAKEY.—Charles A., 462 West 131st St., Oct. 20. Funeral today.

BISCHOFF.—Anna M., 82 Beach St., Oct. 20, aged 48. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

BREVINCK.—Annie E., Oct. 20, aged 65. Funeral 171 8th Av., today, 2 P. M.

BRISK.—Monroe, Stapleton, S. I., Oct. 20. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

CASSERLY.—Patrick M., 2,438 8th Av., Oct. 20, aged 62. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

CHARLES.—Elmer E., Oct. 19, aged 49. Funeral 241 West 23d St.

COLLRIM.—Bernard, 448 West 41st St., Oct. 20, aged 30.

COLLUM.—Bernard, 459 West 35th St., Oct. 20, aged 30.

CORCORAN.—Catherine, City Island, Oct. 20. Funeral tomorrow.

CULHANE.—Patrick, 4 Amsterdam Av., Oct. 19, aged 38.

DE WILDE.—Harriet, 734 East 176th St., Oct. 20. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

DUGAN.—Robert W., 334 West 18th St., Oct. 20. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

FELDMANN.—Elizabeth, 480 West 154th St., Oct. 20. Funeral notice later.

HOGAN.—Annie, 1,291 Lexington Av., Oct. 19. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KUEVER.—Minnie, 1,624 3d Av., Oct. 20, aged 76. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

LAY.—Barbara, Oct. 20, aged 72. Funeral 851 Amsterdam Av., today, 10 A. M.

LYNCH.—Susan, 458 West 166th St., Oct. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

McCULLOUGH.—Agnes, 126 West 112th St., Oct. 20. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McPHEARSON.—Robert, 880 9th Av., Oct. 19. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

MERNAGH.—Catherine, 465 East 137th St., Oct. 20. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MORAN.—William, 67 Madison St., Oct. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MORLOCK.—Adolph, 144 Willis Av., Bronx, Oct. 19, aged 65.

NESSBAND.—Richard, 665 Oakland Place, Oct. 20, aged 33. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

OLSSON.—Anna, 944 Castle Hill Av., Bronx, Oct. 19. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SCHLESINGER.—Esther, 10 East 22d St., Oct. 20, aged 61.

SHEA.—Martha V., 7 Van Nest Place, Bronx, Oct. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ALBERTS.—Mary, German Hospital, Oct. 21, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

AUGUSTIN.—Ernest, 143 Woodbine St., Oct. 20, aged 73. Funeral service today.

BENNET.—William H., 58 Johnson St., Oct. 19. Funeral today.

DEVLIN.—Louise C., 1,945 52d St., Oct. 19, aged 24. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

FITZPATRICK.—George, 98 Prospect St., Oct. 21, aged 34. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

FRERICHS.—Margaretha, 1,751 70th St., Oct. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

HALLORAN.—Mary E., 136 Schaeffer St., Oct. 21. Funeral tomorrow, private.

HARGOUS.—Catherine M., 538 61st St., Oct. 20. Funeral today.

HAUBERT.—William J., 640 Bushwick Av., Oct. 20, aged 53. Funeral Oct. 24, 10 A. M.

HENRY.—William B., 1,329 Pacific St., Oct. 20, aged 46. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HILL.—Henrietta, 160 Kingston Av., Oct. 21. Funeral Oct. 24, 2 P. M.

JONES.—Daniel L., Jr., 540 Madison St., Oct. 18, aged 78. Funeral today.

KENNY.—William M., 416 Dean St., Oct. 20. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

KUBAS.—Ladislaus, 354 State St., Oct. 19. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LEAREY.—Patrick, 625 Baltic St., Oct. 19.

McKEWEN.—Eliza, 2,440 Cornelia St., Oct. 20. Funeral today.

MOXLEY.—Edna, 392 Marion St., Oct. 20, aged 24. Funeral tomorrow.

OPP.—Blanche M., 477 Marlborough Road, Oct. 19. Funeral private.

RAABE.—Charles E., 29 Goodwin Place, Oct. 20, aged 47. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

REDMOND.—Kate M., St. Mary's Hospital, Oct. 20. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SCHREINER.—Conrad, 1,724 Lafayette Av., Oct. 20. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SPEAR.—Harry M., Jr., 394 Gates Av., Oct. 20.

WELLS.—Charles R., 8 Verona Place, Oct. 20. Funeral service today.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

ANDERSON.—Henry J., 451 Ocean Av., Jersey City, Oct. 18.

BLEICHRODE.—Marianna, 36 North 5th St., Newark, Oct. 20, aged 83. Funeral today.

CARNES.—Josephine La W., 93 Glenwood Av., Jersey City, Oct. 20.

GREEN.—Charlotte, 195 South 6th St., Newark, Oct. 21, aged 71.

HACKETT.—William J., 397 Woodlawn Av., Jersey City, Oct. 19.

HASSON.—Agnes, 57 Wallace St., Newark, Oct. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 8:45 A. M.

HEUSS.—William, 810 Willow Av., Hoboken, Oct. 20, aged 26. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HUGHES.—William H., 143 1st St., Newark, Oct. 20, aged 75. Funeral tomorrow.

LAY.—Barbara, Newark, Oct. 20, aged 72. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LEUCHT.—Addie, 63 Seymour Av., Newark, Oct. 21, aged 53.

LUTTER.—Anna M., 274 South 8th St., Newark, Oct. 21, aged 45.

MANGER.—John, 16 Belmont Av., Newark, Oct. 21, aged 72.

MARINO.—George, 12 Boston St., Newark, Oct. 19, aged 6 months.

MARSAC.—May E., 197 Grafton Av., Newark, Oct. 20. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

MICKALSEN.—Dormand, Hoboken, Oct. 20, aged 58. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

PENRICE.—Tom, West Hoboken, Oct. 18, aged 39.

SLIKER.—Elizabeth, 63 Pennsylvania Av., Newark, Oct. 20. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

ZIMMER.—William, 106 Frankfort St., Newark, Oct. 20, aged 33. Funeral Oct. 24.

Long Island.

CASEY.—Delia, Whitestone, Oct. 19.

HASLACH.—Lizzie, Richmond Hill, Oct. 20, aged 59. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

LUTZ.—Elizabeth, 600 Broadway, Astoria, Oct. 19, aged 89. Funeral today.

McANDREWS.—Rose, Woodhaven, Oct. 19, aged 63.

MILLER.—Laura, Maspeth, Oct. 19, aged 58.

RATHJEN.—Jurgen E., Astoria, Oct. 19, aged 35. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

VAHLSING.—Frederick, Maspeth, Oct. 19, aged 54.

WEBER.—Sophie, Corona, Oct. 19, aged 61.

WHITTLE.—Janett, Flushing, Oct. 19, aged 20.

Westchester County.

MOSEMAN.—Phoebe E., Mount Kisco, Oct. 20, aged 89. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

In Memoriam.

McCANN.—Robert H. McCann. In loving memory of our dear son, who died Oct. 22, 1912.

STEINACH.—In loving memory of our dear Gilda; died Oct. 22, 1907.

DALY.—Thomas, mass, St. Michael's Church, Jersey City, today, 8 A. M.

GORMLEY.—Edward J., in memory of; died Oct. 22, 1910.

OTT.—Mary, mass, St. Mary's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

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We have devoted a page in our October Circular to a discussion of the factors affecting the present financial situation.

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PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M. on Tuesday, November 10, 1914, for Contract 160—for the construction of the Moodna Siphon Supplementary Shaft and Tunnel of the Catskill Aqueduct. The shaft will be about 400 feet deep, and will be sunk from an existing tunnel 370 feet from the surface of the ground. The tunnel will be about 900 feet long. Both will be in solid rock, will be lined with concrete, and will have a finished diameter of about 14 feet. The work is near the west shore of the Hudson River, in the town of Cornwall, Orange County, New York.

In the performance of this contract time will be deemed of the essence thereof, and the provision for liquidated damages will be enforced.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of ten dollars ($10) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President.
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, D. C., OCTOBER 21, 1914.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., on October 30, 1914, for the construction of sewers in the District of Columbia, involving the construction of 3,800 linear feet of sewers, 12 inches to 3 feet in diameter. Forms of proposals, specifications, and necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. OLIVER P. NEWMAN, FREDERICK L. SIDDONS, CHESTER HARDING, Commissioners, D. C.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Exchange Rates Again Recede and Money Supply Increases —Steel Trade's Status.

The cash position of the New York banks was further strengthened yesterday, foreign exchange rates moved more in our favor and a keener demand for investment securities was noted in some quarters of the market. Cash is now flowing into New York in sufficient volume to suggest that some institutions would be much freer lenders of money were it not for the difficulties which the suspension of stock trading puts upon short time investment of funds. But despite this difficulty there has already been some easing of money rates, and the tendency seems to be in the direction of a further reduction in the cost of money.

Side by side with this movement is occurring a decline in foreign exchange rates which has already materially lessened the cost of remittance to cover payments due abroad. Tangible improvement is thus appearing in two important sections of the money market. Exchange on Germany, already far below normal, receded further, which was accepted in banking circles as an indication that Germany is buying more goods in this market than are accounted for in the formal record of our exports to that country. The explanation probably lies in large shipments to Germany through neutral countries and by roundabout routes. Sterling exchange moved rather erratically, but the net results upon rates were favorable.

As a natural accompaniment of the continued inflow of cash from the interior more was heard of the reduction in the outstanding amount of Clearing House loan certificates. The fact is that the real amount of these certificates is smaller than the record of the Clearing House Association shows, for some institutions which have taken out Clearing House certificates are holding some of these in their own vaults against the possibility of their being needed later while these institutions are at present meeting their balances at the Clearing House in cash. A good deal of the money which is coming in from the interior is of course coming in the shape of national bank circulation, including Aldrich-Vreeland notes, but a substantial proportion of this incoming currency is in the shape of reserve money. The accumulation of national bank notes in the hands of the banks naturally increases the pressure for the redemption of this currency, and there are some indications that the retirement of bank notes will soon reach large proportions.

News from the steel trade yesterday was interesting in that it showed that despite the very active demand from Europe for certain steel trade products the later days of the month are hardly bearing out the hope which was entertained at its beginning of another forward movement in the volume of incoming orders. In other words, the special demands which the war has created are not sufficient to offset the losses in ordinary trade which have been brought about by the war and by other influences. Prominent among these, so far as the steel trade is concerned, has been of course the restriction of railway buying, expansion in which is hardly looked for while the fate of the railroads' appeal for an increase in freight rates is in the balance.

Further conferences were held here regarding the proposed cotton pool, and the feeling prevailed in banking circles that the plan would be carried through, although in a form differing importantly from the first proposal. It is important of course that any such large commitments by the banks should be carefully safeguarded, and this phase of the matter is being considered from several angles in the conferences now being held. It is probable that the banks of the South will be expected to play a special part in safeguarding the loans to be made by the pool, since the banks of that section are more closely related than are the banks of the rest of the country to the cotton interests.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

The railroads reporting so far for the second week of October show these aggregated changes in gross earnings, those reporting gains and those reporting losses being stated separately:

Four roads	$1,221,138	+ $115,812
Sixteen roads	8,575,332	— 2,077,355
Total (20 roads)	9,796,470	— 1,961,543

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE for August—

	1914.	1913.	Decrease.
Gross	$636,102	$650,737	$14,635
Net	191,383	206,900	15,517

WABASH PITTSBURG TERMINAL for the year ended June 30—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Total op. rev.	1,435,631	1,362,609	1,147,625
Op. expenses	1,044,677	1,072,614	844,115
Net	390,955	289,995	303,510
Taxes	92,154	91,200	73,200
Op. income	298,800	198,795	230,310
Other income	89,851	92,227	79,566
Total income	388,651	291,022	309,877
Charges	†365,396	388,233	323,390
Surplus	23,256	*97,211	*13,516

*Deficit. †Includes interest on bonds, receiver's certificates, rentals, and hire of equipment.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN WINDOW GLASS CO. for the year ended Aug. 31—

	1914.	1913.	1912.
Prof. for op.	$1,864,101	$2,035,623	$437,346
Other income	34,039	19,726	55,355
Total income	1,888,141	2,055,369	492,701
Charges	187,714	237,615	233,304
Net income	1,710,427	1,817,755	259,357
Royalties	975,674	987,325	814,856
Surplus	734,752	830,429	*555,459
Prev. deficit	4,138,660	4,809,885	3,253,961
Total deficit	3,403,908	3,979,456	3,809,420
Pref. divs	1,080,000	......	......
Profit and loss adj. (deb.)	18,127	159,203	......
Final deficit	4,506,034	......	......

*Deficit.

FORT WORTH POWER AND LIGHT for September—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross	76,537	58,486	18,051
Net aft. taxes	11,067	33,412	7,655
Sur. aft. chgs.	31,287	25,955	5,292
12 mos. gross	859,555	612,547	247,008
Net aft. taxes	460,657	353,396	108,261
Sur. aft. chgs.	360,592	275,021	85,571
Bal. af. pf. divs.	293,859	231,835	62,024

REPUBLIC RAILWAY & LIGHT CO. and subsidiary companies, eliminating Intercompany items, (based upon earnings officially reported by subsidiary companies) for September—

	1914.	1913.	Increase.
Gross earn.	245,879	250,961	*5,082
Net earnings	97,099	98,613	*1,513
Net income	39,307	38,176	1,130
Divs., pf. stock	25,597	25,597	....
Undiv. surp.	13,710	12,579	1,130
Net income	396,566	292,029	104,536
Divs., pf. stock	232,893	232,893	....
Twelve months ended Sept. 30:			
Gross earn.	3,078,289	2,937,713	140,575
Net earnings	1,220,547	1,118,431	102,115
Net income	526,232	447,233	78,998
Prop. of surp. attributed to stock of subsidiary cos. owned by public	225	435	*210
Divs., pf. stock	311,484	311,484	....
Undiv. surp.	214,523	135,314	79,208

TEXAS POWER & LIGHT for September—

Gross	146,086	103,129	42,957
Net after tax	60,246	39,405	20,841
Sur. after chg.	42,406	20,179	22,227
12 mos. gross	1,533,196	1,113,459	419,737
Net after tax	534,277	430,325	103,952
Sur. after chg.	285,798	252,287	33,511
Bal. after pf. divs.	132,610	142,737	*10,127

*Decrease.

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Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Advt.

WANTS TEXAS MORATORIUM.

Only Way to Save Farmers from Ruin, Says Gov. Colquitt.

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 21.—Gov. O. B. Colquitt sent a final message to the extra session of the Texas Legislature today stating he believes a moratorium is the only way to save Texas farmers from ruin. He added that he does not expect the extra session to pass such a law.

The extra session, called to consider cotton relief, has killed all cotton reduction acreage proposals and a bill to establish a central State bank with $20,000,000 capital. Preparations to adjourn the session tomorrow are under way.

WAR UPSETS IRON MARKET.

Machine Tool Business, However, Has Been Stimulated.

Reports from steel trade centres indicate that the recession of business of previous weeks is still in progress. The Iron Age says:

> With mill operations averaging 50 per cent. or less, and with no tangible evidence that a better scale of buying is near at hand, sentiment in the steel trade is not improved. The belief that October would show the low point both in operations and new buying was expressed in high quarters as the month came in, but it is now only a hope. The small buying waves of January-February and June-July seemed to indicate that the late Fall would bring another, but the war has upset all such calculations. In contrast with the monotonous reiteration of depressed conditions in iron and steel are the reports from the machine tool trade. There the war has brought a large business from foreign Governments and from manufacturers at home who needed new equipment to get out foreign war orders on time.

The Iron Trade Review says:

> New business in iron and steel products shows no general improvement and remains comparatively light. Wherever new capital requirements of much importance are involved, initiation of enterprise appears to be on a low ebb, this being especially true concerning the building trades and all classes of railroad buying.

Market reports show that tubular goods have been a little more settled this month.

No Chairman of Mexico Railways.

New York Directors of the National Railways of Mexico were to have met yesterday to elect a Chairman, but only three appeared, and the meeting went over for lack of a quorum. It is understood that the Mexican board may choose a Chairman unless one is named by the New York board within eight days. The Carranza appointees in Mexico City have chosen a new President and Vice President to succeed the two operating officials now in New York, and it is expected that they will be allowed to select a Chairman.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money stands at 6@8 per cent. Mercantile paper was quoted at 6@7 per cent. for the best names.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

Cable and Sight Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.
Demand sterling	$4.95¼	$4.94⅝	$4.94⅞
Cable sterling	4.95¾	4.95⅛	4.95⅜

Closing Rates.

	Demand (or Checks.)	Cable.
London	$4.94⅛	$4.95⅜
Paris	5.08½	5.08
Berlin	.91⅛	.91¼
Switzerland	5.09	5.08
Holland	.41	.41⅛

New York Clearing House exchanges, $231,552,419; balances, $19,392,098; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $347,416.

The local banks have gained $869,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, no market, last sale 25c premium; St. Louis, 50c premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Minneapolis, 30c premium; Cincinnati, 25c premium; Montreal, $8.12½ discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver in London, 22 13-16d, off ⅛d; in New York, 50c, off ⅜c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

H. L. Utter, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Missouri Pacific Railway Company, has been elected Secretary and Treasurer of the company and also of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, to succeed the late A. H. Calef. His successor as Assistant Secretary is S. Neilson Rice.

Stockholders of the Standard Milling Company elected Henry W. March, James S. Carney, and Alfred Jaretsky Directors to fill vacancies at the annual meeting yesterday.

The Mergenthaler Linotype Company reports a surplus of $7,686,117 at the close of the year ended on Oct. 1, a gain for 1914 of $115,870.

Stockholders of the Distillers' Securities Company elected as Directors yesterday Alvin W. Krech, Crawford Livingston, Charles F. Ayer, and James A. Broadhurst. The Distilling Company of America elected Crawford Livingston and Albert M. Parlin Directors to fill vacancies.

Harris, Forbes & Co. and N. W. Halsey & Co. announced yesterday that the Pacific Gas and Electric Company was preparing to retire within a few days $2,500,000 of its one-year 5 per cent. notes, due March, 1915. The total issue is $7,000,000. The company is ready to receive sealed offerings of the notes.

RESERVE DIRECTORS VOTE TO OPEN NOV. 30

That Date Gets 37 Ballots to 35 for Nov. 16—New York Ready Now.

BUT WEST NEEDS MORE TIME

Organization There Not Quite Complete—Opening Will Release $250,000,000 Gold Reserves to Business.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Today's session of the Convention of Directors of Federal Reserve Banks resulted in an agreement to recommend that the banks be opened for business on Nov. 30. The discussion involved a general review of conditions throughout the country and an analysis of the effect of the change from the present to the proposed system.

The New York bankers present said that New York was ready to enter the new system at once—today if necessary—and that by doing so there would be released over $60,000,000 of gold reserves available for general necessities of the present stressful situation in finance. Other sections were not so favorably situated, and their delegates urged in some cases a date as late as Jan. 15, 1915. In fact, many dates were mentioned and urged all the way from now to New Year's.

In some sections, it was stated, it would be impossible, owing to the scattered locations of constituent banks and the conditions of business, to organize as quickly as was suggested by bankers in the Eastern part of the country. For instance, it was reported that the Governor of the Cleveland Federal Reserve Bank had been selected only today, while the Governors of the Federal Reserve Banks of Chicago and St. Louis had not been selected and might not be for several days. The Governor of the San Francisco Reserve Bank was chosen only the day he started for Washington to act as a delegate in the Directors' Convention.

When the convention voted it was for a choice between Nov. 15 and Nov. 30 as the opening date, and the vote showed 37 delegates for the latter day and 35 for the former. The convention then unanimously voted to recommend to the Secretary of the Treasury that the new system be set in operation on Nov. 30.

One of the reasons for selecting a later date than that suggested by Secretary McAdoo was that there was a vast amount of printing of regulations, forms, and stationery of various sorts, as well as the reserve notes to be issued under the new system. The feeling was general that if the Secretary of the Treasury and the President desired the start to be made as soon as possible, in view of the belief that it would assist greatly to relieve financial difficulties, every effort should be made to comply.

It was stated that one of the first direct effects of inaugurating the new system would be the release of $250,000,000 of gold reserves which would go far to meet the demands of business at home and abroad for a prompt and practical means of paying debts and facilitating credits.

CONANT LAUDS RESERVE ACT

Has Given Moral Leadership with Authority in War Crisis.

Charles A. Conant, author of "The Principles of Money and Banking," speaking at the dinner of the Union County Bankers' Association at Elizabeth, N. J., last night, said the Federal Reserve act had rendered important service in the crisis caused by the war in Europe.

The new law, he said, provided one of the essentials of a sound banking system—a moral leadership possessing legal authority. Heretofore there has been no recognized authority to lead defensive measures for the gold stock provision for adequate currency, and maintenance of confidence. This was provided by the Federal Reserve Board, though the Federal Reserve Banks were not yet in operation.

It had been possible to organize the gold pool to protect credit abroad and to consider a cotton pool to guard the producers of the South. It was not unlikely that protection of the security market would be taken up by the same body.

The action taken in the recent crisis had afforded a gratifying contrast with the hesitations in previous crises, in which leadership had usually been assumed by one strong man without legal authority.

While the new law did not go as far as many experts thought desirable in concentrating gold resources into a single mass like the gold resources of the Bank of France or the State Bank of Russia, there were indications that the need for concentration was recognized.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market rallied sharply during yesterday's operations, and at the close values were only slightly off from the best of the day, and 1⅜@1¾c above the final of Tuesday. In the local cash market No. 2 red, Winter, was quoted at $1.17½; No. 2 hard, $1.16½; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.18; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.21¼, all nominal, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	..	..	124⅛	123¾	93⅜
May	..	..	130⅛	129	96⅛

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	116½	114⅛	116⅛	114¾	84⅛
May	122⅝	120¼	122	120¼	87⅞

CORN.

The corn market was firmer, closing at 1⅜c net higher. The strength in wheat, as well as predictions of unsettled weather and some complaints regarding poor husking returns, were the principal sustaining factors. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow was quoted at 82¾c, cost, insurance, and freight, to arrive, and prime Argentine at 78c asked, delivered.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	69	67⅝	69	67⅝	70¼
May	71⅞	70⅝	71¾	70⅝	69⅞

OATS.

The oats market was firm and higher, with wheat and corn and on reports of export sales which were estimated at about 450,000 bushels. The local cash market was steady; Standard quoted at 53@53½c; No. 2 white, 54@54½c; No. 3 white, 52¼c; No. 4 white, 51½@52¼c; fancy clipped white, 55@56½c; ordinary clipped white, 54@55½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	50⅛	49⅜	50⅛	49⅜	39¼
May	54	52⅞	53⅞	52⅞	42⅞

PROVISIONS.

A further decline in the price of live hogs had a depressing influence on the provision market and prices during the early part of the day were weak, with considerable selling credited to packers. The advance in grain checked the decline, however, and during the afternoon the market ruled steady, closing near the top. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 36,000, estimated for Thursday 17,000; Kansas City received 1,000 and Omaha 4,200.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
October	10.35	10.32	10.35	10.40	10.47
January	9.87	9.80	9.87	9.92	10.62
Ribs—					
October	..	..	10.75	..	10.37
January	9.77	9.70	9.77	9.80	10.55
Pork—					
January	18.75	18.57	18.75	18.77	19.70

COTTON.

Indications that cotton is beginning to move a little more freely as a result of gradually improving financial conditions created rather a better feeling in trade circles yesterday, although a somewhat more active demand may be chiefly attributable to the filling of October engagements, and there was nothing to suggest any improvement in prices, unless it was for a tendency toward increased premium on high grades and staples. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were a shade higher to slightly lower, but most of the markets were unchanged from Tuesday. According to the Government bulletin issued yesterday, the average export price of cotton during September this year was only 8.7c a pound, against 11.3c last season, while so far this month the comparison has been still more unfavorable.

COTTONSEED OIL.

A further sharp setback was experienced in the market for cottonseed oil, and prices made new low records for the season. Crude oil was quoted as low as 29c in the Southeast, and the effects of the large crop are being felt in the form of accumulating supplies.

The range of prices was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	5.10@5.15	5.15
October	5.18	5.10	5.00@5.10	5.10
November	5.12	5.03	5.02@5.05	5.15
December	5.11	5.11	5.04@5.08	5.18
January	5.27	5.17	5.16@5.17	5.27
February	5.34	5.26	5.25@5.29	5.38
March	5.51	5.46	5.45@5.46	5.56
April	5.59	5.55	5.53@5.54	5.66
May	5.77	5.73	5.71@5.72	5.83

COFFEE.

Liquidation through the Voluntary Committee in the coffee market was again quite active, and prices were steady, with December quoted from 5.95c down to 5.90c. The milreis price in Rio declined 75 reis, probably as a result of the advance in exchange, but Santos remained unchanged. The spot position was quiet, with buyers showing very little concern regarding future supplies, but prices were steady, with Rio 7s quoted at 6⅜c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,598 packages. Enough demand to take up the moderate receipts of strictly high grade fresh creamery, and prices on such are firmly maintained. All other qualities are in fairly liberal supply, quiet and favoring the buyer. Creamery, extras, (ninety-two score,) 32c; higher scoring lots, 32½c; firsts, 28@31c; seconds, 24½@27c; thirds, 23@24c; creamery, held, extras, (ninety-two score,) 31c; higher scoring lots, 31½c; firsts, 27½@30c; seconds, 24½@27c; State dairy, finest, 30@30½c; good to prime, 26@29c; common to fair, 22@25c; process, extras, 25@26c; firsts, 23½@24½c; lower grades, 22@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23½@24c; ladles, current make, firsts, 22@22½c; seconds, 21@21½c; lower grades, 19@20c; packing stock, held, fine, 21@21½c; current make, No. 2, 20@20½c; lower grades, 18@19½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 8,376 cases. Arrivals continue light, but the general market is quieter. Strictly fine to fancy fresh gathered showing a large proportion of new-laid stock continues scarce and relatively firm. Medium and lower grades are selling at a wide range, but only a moderate movement. Storage eggs rather quiet, but generally held unchanged. Fresh gathered, extra fine, per dozen, 33@35c; extra firsts, 30@32c; firsts, 27@29c; seconds, 24@26c; thirds and poorer, 21@23c; dirties, No. 1, 21@22c; No. 2 and poorer, 16@20c; checks, good to prime, dry, 20c; undergrades, 14@19c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, charges paid, 24½@25c; firsts, charges paid, 23½@24c; seconds, charges paid, 22@23c; undergrades, 19@21½c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 50@52c; defective, 40@48c; gathered whites, as to size and quality, 35@48c; Western gathered whites, 28@40c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 35@38c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 28@35c.

MAINE CENTRAL CHANGES.

Board of Directors Reduced from Fifteen to Twelve.

PORTLAND, Me., Oct. 21.—The Maine Central Railroad stockholders reduced the number of their Directors from fifteen to twelve at their annual meeting today. The new board consists of Morris McDonald, Joseph W. Symonds, Edward B. Winslow, and Hugh J. Chisholm, Portland; Edward P. Ricker, South Poland; Weston Lewis, Gardiner; E. R. Brown, Dover, N. H.; John S. Hyde, Bath; George A. Curran, Calais; Frederick H. Appleton, Bangor; William T. Cobb, Rockland, and George E. Macomber, Augusta.

"In this change the influence of the Maine Railways Companies, which was organized last April to take over the controlling interest of the Maine Central, then owned by the Boston & Maine, is first felt," said President Morris McDonald.

The purchase of the property and franchises of the Rangeley Lakes & Megantic Railroad Company was authorized. The road is only ten miles long, but the company has a franchise to build a line to the Canadian border in a northerly direction, about thirty miles from the present terminus.

Five of the old Board of Directors of the Maine Central, including Samuel Hemingway, New Haven; John E. Liggett, Augusta; T. De Witt Cuyler, Philadelphia; Fred E. Richards, Portland, and A. W. Sulloway of Franklin, N. H., were not re-elected. Ex-Gov. Cobb and George E. Macomber are new members.

SCHWAB SAILS INCOGNITO.

Looks for Immediate Improvement in Steel Trade.

Because he was ill and wanted to be left alone, Charles M. Schwab, President of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, sailed yesterday for Glasgow on the White Star liner Olympic under the name of Alexander McDonald. He said he was going over for the sea voyage and returning on the next ship.

"The condition of the iron and steel industry is the worst I have ever known it to be, making no exception of any previous year," Mr. Schwab said. "The output is below half the normal, and the sales are even less. Some of our large works are running on one-third time, especially where railroad supplies are manufactured.

"I look for this condition to improve materially in the immediate future. The number of men employed at Bethlehem is the smallest in nine years, but I believe the export business will increase greatly next year. There is no question that this increase would be immediate if we had the shipping facilities, but it takes time to build up a merchant marine. The Panama Canal should work a great benefit to the United States by encouraging the building of a merchant marine."

The Olympic carried thirty-five first, thirteen second, and 100 sterrage passengers a total of 148, which was the smallest number she ever had on any voyage. Capt. H. J. Haddock said that she would lay up in Belfast after landing her passengers at Glasgow.

BOSTON CURB MARKET.

Following were the sales on the Boston Curb market yesterday:

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
300	Bay State Gas	.09	.10	.09	.10
300	Beaver Con.	.23	.23	.23	.23
100	Con. Copper	.38	.38	.38	.38
*250	Crown Res.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1	1
100	Davis-Daly	.55	.55	.55	.55
500	First Nat.	.76	.76	.75	.75
600	*Iron Bloss'm.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
500	Majestic Cop.	.08	.08	.08	.08
400	McKin.-Dar.	.42	.42	.42	.42
1,100	Mex. Metals	.16	.16	.15	.15
1,000	Nev. Douglas	.40	.40	.38	.39
100	Old Dom. t. r.	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
100	Un. Prof. Sh'g	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
100	Un. Verde Ext.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16

*Ex dividend.

Following are the closing bid and asked prices:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alavero	.60	.90	La Rose	.72	.74
At. G'field	.19	.21	Majestic	.07	.08
Bay S. Gas	.09	.10	Mex. Met.	.15	.16
Begole	.50	1.00	McK.-Dar.	.41	.43
Bohemia	1	1⅛	Nev. Doug.	.38	.42
Boston Ely.	..	.25	Nev. Hills	.27	.30
Brad. Cop.	4¾	5⅛	New B. M.	.50	.75
Butte & L.	.10	.15	Ohio Cop.	.08	.10
Calaveras	1	1 1-16	South Lake	1¾	3
Chief Con.	.90	.95	Stewart M.	1	1 1-16
Cons. Ariz.	1	1¼	Ton. Ex.	2 7-16	2 9-16
Davis-Daly	.53	.58	Ton. W. E.	.56	.57
E. & B. B.	.80	.90	Ton. Merg.	.23	.25
First N. C.	.75	.78	Ton. Min.	5⅝	6⅛
G'field Con.	1	1 1-16	Ton. Bel.	4⅞	5⅛
Houghton	..	2	Un. V. Ex.	1	1 1-16
Iron Blos.	1 1-16	1 3-16	Un. P. Sh.	7⅝	7⅝
Jim Butler	.70	.72	Yukon G.	1½	1⅞
Jumbo Ext.	.34	.36			

TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Receipts and expenditures for Oct. 19:

	Oct. 19.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$281,631	$9,267,455	$68,913,170
Ordinary	848,491	12,739,828	96,493,635
Corp. and income tax	5,789	324,051	8,336,985
Miscellan.	98,333	2,786,602	27,642,611
Ttl. receipts	1,234,245	25,117,937	201,386,403
Expenditures	1,757,939	41,938,945	241,292,492
Deficit	523,693	16,821,008	39,906,088

COAL FOR SOUTH AMERICA.

Pittsburgh Concern Ships Large Cargo on a Venture.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 21.—The Pittsburgh Foreign Trade Commission turned over to local manufacturers today an inquiry asking for bids on electrical machinery and equipment for a complete lighting system for the Capitol of the Vilayet of Sivas, Turkey. The commission also announced that arrangements had been completed for transportation of coal to South America through a New Orleans shipping concern, which is about to inaugurate a new line of steamers to South American ports.

It was learned yesterday that the Pittsburgh Coal Company has shipped a cargo of coal to South America on a venture, and that its sale will be watched with interest, not merely by the owners, but by other producers.

NEW HAVEN DISSOLUTION.

Trustees Named in Federal Decree Take Over Boston Holding Co.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.—Dissolution of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad system under the Federal decree signed last Saturday was advanced a step today when Marcus P. Knowlton of Springfield and the other Trustees named in the decree assumed control of the Boston Railroad Holding Company, which owns a majority of the stock of the Boston & Maine.

In order to make way for the Trustees, the holding company's Directors, including Howard Elliott, President of the New Haven Company, resigned. Besides Judge Knowlton, who was elected President of the company, the Trustees are Henry B. Day, Boston; Charles P. Hall, Newton; James M. Doherty, Springfield, and Frank P. Carpenter, Manchester, N. H.

The decree authorizes the Trustees to sell the stock between July 1, 1915, and Jan. 1, 1917.

DISCUSS FRENCH LOAN HERE

Bankers Fail to Confirm Report of Big Transaction.

Bankers in the financial district were deeply interested yesterday in a report that the French Government was negotiating here for a loan of 50,000,000 francs for war purposes. It was reported that nine months' notes would be issued, and the entire receipts spent here for foodstuffs and munitions of war.

J. P. Morgan & Co., who arranged the exchange of credit with the Bank of France by which $16,000,000 was put at the disposal of the French Ambassador here, were not interested in the proposed loan, and no information was obtainable among other bankers.

More Rock Island Dissenters.

N. L. Amster of Boston, who is leading a fight against reorganization of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific on the lines proposed by the protective committee, said last night that he had heard from 400 bondholders, and that of these 100 had joined with him, making the representation of dissenting holders upward of $5,000,000. He expects to call a meeting of bondholders to name a new committee.

Mellen Finishes with Grand Jury.

Charles S. Mellen, former President of the New Haven, completed his main testimony before the Federal Grand Jury yesterday. He may be recalled next week to clear up a few details of his evidence. It is believed that the Grand Jury is approaching the end of its work and that in a few days a draft of its presentment will be laid before it.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Mizpah Ext.	.22
Alpha Con.	.01	Montana	.47
Andes	.03	North Star	.18
Belcher	.80	Rescue Eula	.07
Best & Belcher	.04	Tonopah Ext.	2.40
Con. Cal. & Va.	.05	Tonopah Mer.	.24
Con. Imperial	.01	West End	.56
Crown Point	.33	GOLDFIELD.	
Gould & Curry	.01	Atlanta	.19
Hale & Norcross	.03	Booth	.03
Julia	.01	C. O. D.	.03
Justice	.03	Comb. Fraction	.04
Mexican	.36	Dia. F. Daisy	.02
Occidental Con.	.85	Dia. F. B. B.	.02
Ophir	.06	Florence	.29
Overman	.18	Goldf'd Con. M.	1.00
Savage	.05	Goldf'd Merger	.16
Seg Belcher	.02	Jumbo Ext.	.32
Sierra Nevada	.06	Silver Pick	.03
Union Con.	.11	Vernal	.03
Utah Con.	.02	Nevada Hills	.27
Yellow Jacket	.41	Round Mountain	.29
TONOPAH.		MANHATTAN.	
Jim Butler	.70	Manhattan Con.	.02

COLORADO.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'kpot	6	6¼	Jackpot	5	5½
Elkton	43	43¼	McKinney	28	29¾
El Paso	105	125	Old Gold	..	2
Findley	..	2	Portland	102	103
Gold Dol.	1	4	Vindicator	100	105
Isabella	11	11½	R. H. B.	2	4

Pacific Gas and Electric Company

Inviting Tenders of $2,500,000 One Year 5% Gold Notes

Notice is hereby given that the Pacific Gas and Electric Company will purchase and accept delivery as of October 31st, 1914, at the lowest prices offered of $2,500,000 Par Value of its One-Year Five Per Cent. Gold Notes maturing March 25th, 1915, being part of an outstanding issue of $7,000,000.

Owners of these notes desiring to offer them for sale are invited to forward sealed tenders (marked on outside "Tender of Pacific Gas and Electric Company Notes") to Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York City, on or before October 27th, 1914. Tenders must specify the numbers and amount par value of notes, and prices at which they are offered. The Committee in charge will add accrued interest to and including October 31st, 1914, amounting to $5 per $1,000 note, and prices named in tenders should therefore be exclusive of accrued interest.

A committee consisting of representatives of **Bankers Trust Company, Harris, Forbes & Company,** and **N. W. Halsey & Company,** acting for the undersigned will supervise this transaction and shall have the right to accept or reject any or all bids in whole or in part and tenders must be made with this understanding.

Payment will be made in New York funds at the office of Bankers Trust Company, New York City.

Pacific Gas and Electric Company
By A. F. Hockenbeamer
Vice President & Treasurer

TO HOLDERS OF CORN PRODUCTS REFINING COMPANY 25-YEAR 5% SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS.

DATED NOVEMBER 1, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to provisions of Article II. of the agreement made October 1st, 1906, between Corn Products Refining Company and Title Guarantee and Trust Company, Trustee, the following Bonds have been drawn for redemption at par and interest, viz.:

6 24 72 91 149 155 159 178 187 194 205 220 235 256 257 258
275 299 330 363 375 390 434 481 485 487 533 564 600 623 651 654
679 693 694 732 734 741 748 752 768 786 804 811 819 829 836 864
889 895 896 918 931 938 947 949 996 1024 1031 1044 1057 1119 1136 1149
1213 1286 1308 1334 1335 1349 1417 1437 1461 1471 1489 1490 1515 1528 1536 1582
1586 1641 1680 1689 1706 1715 1741 1744 1794 1821 1826 1868 1891 1896 1899 1937
1958 1991 1997 2019 2032 2054 2057 2081 2103 2112 2114 2126 2175 2176 2181 2197
2201 2211

The above bonds will be paid on presentation at the office of the undersigned, 176 Broadway, New York, on or after November 1st, 1914, from which date interest ceases thereon.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST CO., Trustee.
New York, September 26, 1914.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

PITTSBURGH & ERIE COAL COMPANY.
First Mortgage 20-Year 4½% Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage, dated May 1st, 1905, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to three o'clock on the 30th day of October, 1914, for the sale to it of bonds as above described sufficient to use the sum of $17,175.92. The right is reserved to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
Dated New York, October 16, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A special meeting of the stockholders of the JOSEPHINE DUNSMUIR REALTY COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 1,482 Broadway, Room 509, Fitzgerald Building, New York City, on the 9th day of November, 1914, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

A. O. BROWN, President.

DIVIDENDS.

The Corn Exchange Bank.

New York, October 21, 1914.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this institution, held this date, a quarterly dividend of FOUR PER CENT. (4%) was declared, payable November 2d next to stockholders of record at the close of business October 31st, 1914.

FRED'K T. MARTIN, Cashier.

Ludlow Manufacturing Associates,
111 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.
DIVIDEND NO. 64.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share has been declared payable on November 2nd, 1914, to shareholders of record October 14th, 1914.

MALCOLM B. STONE, Treasurer.

Lost jewels of value have been recovered in a few hours by an advertisement in the Lost Column of The New York Times. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

South American Trade

We are thoroughly equipped to provide merchants with Commercial Letters of Credit in either Sterling or Dollars, available in all business centers of South America; and are prepared also to transfer funds by cable.

Pan-American merchants are invited to make use of our facilities for the transaction of business to and from South American countries.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
Fifth Avenue Branch, 5th Ave. & 43d St.
London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.
Capital and Surplus, - - $30,000,000

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R. Co.

TO THE

HOLDERS OF COLLATERAL TRUST BONDS OF 2002

The undersigned Committee has adopted a plan and agreement designed to secure the distribution among bondholders depositing under the plan, of pledged stock of the Operating Company upon their compliance with the plan and agreement, copies of which may be obtained on application to the Depositary under the plan and agreement.

In order to participate in the plan outstanding bonds must be deposited with CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, the Depositary under the plan and agreement, at its office, 54 WALL STREET, NEW YORK CITY. Bonds must be deposited in transferable form, and if coupon bonds must be accompanied by the coupons maturing on and after May 1, 1914, and any tax in connection with such deposit imposed by any law in force at the time of such deposit. For all bonds deposited the Depositary will issue its certificates of deposit, in bearer form, with privilege of registration. Application will be made in due course to list such certificates of deposit upon the New York Stock Exchange.

In the present disturbed financial conditions it is impossible for the Committee to provide any considerable amount of cash to be paid to non-depositing bondholders. The only way therefore that the Committee can safely bid for, or can be sure of acquiring, the pledged stock, is by having deposited with it practically all of the outstanding bonds.

THE GRAVITY OF THE SITUATION MUST BE APPARENT TO EVERY BONDHOLDER, AND THERE IS A PRESSING NECESSITY FOR IMMEDIATE DEPOSIT OF BONDS IF BONDHOLDERS DESIRE THE CONSUMMATION OF THE PLAN AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE PLEDGED STOCK TO DEPOSITING BONDHOLDERS AS PROVIDED IN THE PLAN.

Dated, New York, October 10, 1914.

JAMES N. WALLACE,
BERNARD M. BARUCH,
JAMES BROWN,
HENRY EVANS,
CHARLES HAYDEN,
FREDERICK STRAUSS,
Committee.

JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
CRAVATH & HENDERSON,
Counsel.
C. E. SIGLER, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY

TO THE

Holders of Certificates of Deposit issued by Central Trust Company of New York for Collateral Trust Bonds of 2002 of said Railroad Company:

Notice is hereby given that the Committee constituted under the agreement dated February 26, 1914, and acting under the powers thereby conferred, has prepared and adopted a plan and agreement, dated October 1, 1914, and that a copy of said plan and agreement has been filed with **CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,** 54 Wall Street, New York, the Depositary under said agreement of February 26, 1914.

Holders of the above-mentioned certificates of deposit for collateral trust bonds may exercise, within the period of thirty days from the date of the first publication of this notice, the right of withdrawal conferred by said agreement of February 26, 1914, on payment of their ratable proportion of the expenses of the Committee. Holders of such certificates of deposit who shall not exercise within said period such right of withdrawal will be entitled to the benefits of the plan and agreement, subject to the terms and conditions thereof, without the issue of new certificates of deposit; provided, however, that the Committee at its option may, by notice published in the manner provided in the plan and agreement, exclude from participation in the benefits thereof, and from any and all interest thereunder, bonds represented by any certificate of deposit, unless within the time and in the manner required in such published notice such certificate shall have been produced to the Depositary under the plan and agreement and, as the Committee may determine, either be stamped by it as expressly assenting to the plan and agreement, or surrendered for a new certificate of deposit issued under the plan and agreement representing a like amount of Collateral Trust Bonds.

Dated New York, October 10, 1914.

JAMES N. WALLACE,
BERNARD M. BARUCH,
JAMES BROWN,
HENRY EVANS,
CHARLES HAYDEN,
FREDERICK STRAUSS,
Committee.

JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE,
CRAVATH & HENDERSON,
Counsel.
C. E. SIGLER, Secretary,
54 Wall Street, New York City.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

FIRST PREFERRED DIVIDEND NOTICE NO. 1.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

A meeting of the Board of Directors has been called for 12:00 o'clock noon, October 31, 1914, for the purpose of declaring a dividend (No. 1) of $1.50 per share upon the full-paid First Preferred Capital Stock of this company for the quarter ending October 31, 1914, payable on November 16, 1914, to stockholders of record at 12:00 o'clock noon, October 31, 1914. Checks for the dividend will be mailed. The Transfer Books will not close and owners desiring checks payable to themselves should have stock certificates issued in their own names on or before the last-mentioned date.

D. H. FOOTE, Secretary of the PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
San Francisco, California, Oct. 10, 1914.

ORIGINAL PREFERRED DIVIDEND NOTICE NO. 35.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.

A meeting of the Board of Directors has been called for 12:00 o'clock noon, October 31, 1914, for the purpose of declaring a dividend (No. 35) of $1.50 per share upon the Original Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, for the quarter ending October 31, 1914, payable on November 16, 1914, to Stockholders of record at 12:00 o'clock noon, October 31, 1914. Checks for the dividend will be mailed. The Transfer Books will not close and owners desiring checks payable to themselves should have stock certificates issued in their names on or before the last mentioned date.

D. H. FOOTE, Secretary of the PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.
San Francisco, California, Oct. 10, 1914.

FIRST NATIONAL COPPER COMPANY.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the First National Copper Company will be held at the office of the Company, at Carson City, Nevada, on Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of October, 1914, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

The transfer books of the stock of the Company will be closed at the close of business on the ninth day of October, 1914, and reopened upon the final adjournment of the meeting.

WILLIAM A. KERR, Secretary.

The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company.

Cincinnati, Ohio, October 8, 1914.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 28th day of October, 1914, at 10 o'clock A. M.

DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST AND REFUNDING MORTGAGE SIX PER CENT. TWENTY-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS SOUTHWESTERN GENERAL GAS COMPANY.

Pursuant to the provisions of Trust Indenture dated October 1, 1911, executed by Southwestern General Gas Company and Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank and Frank H. Jones, as Trustees, the undersigned hereby gives notice of its intention to apply the moneys in the sinking fund provided by said Trust Indenture, aggregating $26,200.00, to the purchase of bonds secured by said Trust Indenture. Offerings of such bonds at a price not to exceed par, accrued interest, and two per cent. premium, are hereby invited. Offerings should be addressed to the undersigned at Chicago, Illinois, and will be received until three o'clock P. M., November 5th, 1914.

Dated at Chicago, Illinois, October 1st, 1914.
CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, Corporate Trustee.
By FRANK H. JONES, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, PURSUANT to the provisions of a trust agreement, dated January 1st, 1914, between the undersigned and Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, that the undersigned, on and after October 30th, 1914, will pay Five Per Cent. (5%) of principal on its Six Per Cent. Gold Notes outstanding under said trust agreement, and interest on said Five Per Cent. (5%) up to October 30th, 1914, upon presentation of said notes on and after said date, to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, in the City of New York, or First National Bank of Chicago, in the City of Chicago, or Girard Trust Company, in the City of Philadelphia, for endorsement thereon of such payment. Said notes shall cease to bear interest from October 30th, 1914, on said Five Per Cent. (5%) of principal then payable.

Dated October 19th, 1914.
ASSETS REALIZATION COMPANY.
By G. M. P. MURPHY, Vice President.

To the Holders of the First Mortgage Serial 6% Bonds of Indian Refining Company:

Notice is hereby given that the Bankers Trust Company, as successor Trustee under a Mortgage dated March 27, 1911, made by Indian Refining Company to the Mercantile Trust Company, as Trustee, will receive until 12 o'clock noon, on October 26, 1914, sealed proposals for the sale to it on November 4, 1914, of bonds secured by said mortgage, sufficient in amount to exhaust the sum of Fifty-two thousand sixty-eight and 39-100 Dollars ($52,068.39) in the sinking fund under said mortgage, at a price not exceeding one hundred and two per centum (102%) of the principal and accrued interest of such bonds, as provided in Article V of said mortgage.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Dated, New York, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1914.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of
THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
Cleveland, Ohio, October 15th, 1914.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company has been called and will be held at the Company's principal office in the City of Cleveland, Ohio, on Tuesday, the 22nd day of December, 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Eastern Time, for the purpose of considering and voting upon the adoption and ratification of an agreement dated April 29, 1914, for the consolidation of The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company, Geneva, Corning and Southern Railroad Company, The Terminal Railway of Buffalo, The Dunkirk, Allegheny Valley and Pittsburgh Railroad Company, Chicago, Indiana and Southern Railroad Company, Detroit and Chicago Railroad Company, Detroit, Monroe and Toledo Railroad Company, The Northern Central Michigan Railroad Company, Kalamazoo and White Pigeon Railroad Company and The Swan Creek Railway Company of Toledo.

By order of the Board of Directors.
DWIGHT W. PARDEE, Secretary.

UNCLAIMED BANK DEPOSITS.

REPORT OF THE UNCLAIMED DEPOSITS, Dividends and Interest reported of the HUDSON TRUST CO., New York on the first day of August, 1914, made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law, Sections 134 and 219.

Full name of depositor or shareholder, last known residence or Post Office address of depositor or shareholder, date of original deposit, amount of deposit:

Frank Lincoln, care Lotos Club, New York, May 15, 1908..........$66.67

Remarks—The Lotos Club informs us this person died four years ago.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

ELVERTON R. CHAPMAN, President, and HENRY C. STRAHMANN, Vice President and Treasurer of the Hudson Trust Co., New York, a corporation, located and doing business in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is a full, true and correct statement of the unclaimed deposits, dividends and interest not previously reported by the Hudson Trust Co. made in accordance with the provisions of the Banking Law as shown by the books of said company on the first day of August, 1914.

E. R. CHAPMAN, President.
HY. C. STRAHMANN, Vice President and Treasurer.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 21st day of October, 1914, before me. RICHARD A. PURDY,
Notary Public N. Y. Co., No. 3,034.
N. Y. Reg. No. 5,106.
[Seal of Notary.]

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York, located at 20 Nassau Street, in the City and State of New York, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are, therefore, hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

Dated June 19, 1914.
DANIEL J. ROGERS, Cashier.

WAR TAX COMPLETE; TO RAISE $90,000,000

House and Senate Conferees Finally Agree on Report—Estimates Cut $15,000,000.

A BILL OF CONCESSIONS

Beer to Pay $1.50—No Additional Levy on Spirits—Gasoline Tax Dropped—Congress Near End.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—With compromises reducing by $15,000,000 or more the estimates of revenues from the war tax, the Democratic conferees tonight completed their report on the bill.

During the day it was reported that a surprising recovery in customs receipts for the last two weeks indicated an improvement in conditions that was expected to make up for the loss of revenue incident to concessions in conference. But this was later denied.

Conferees admitted that the measure as finally decided upon would not yield more than $90,000,000 a year. The bill as it passed the House provided for about $105,000,000.

Today, as yesterday, the fight in conference was waged chiefly around the taxes to be levied on beer, rectified spirits, and gasoline. Both sides made concessions. The managers on the part of the House finally consented to the Senate's amendment eliminating the tax of two cents a gallon on gasoline, while the Senators consented to drop their amendments raising the tax on beer from $1.50, as the bill passed the House, to $1.75, and imposing an additional tax of five cents a gallon on rectified spirits.

More or less related to this controversy was the final yielding of the House to the Senate amendment affecting wines. That amendment fixes a tax of eight cents a gallon on dry and sweet still wines, fifty-five cents a gallon on wine spirits, and varying rates on wines in small bottles and on champagnes and carbonated wines. At the same time the Senate's sweeping modifications of the tobacco schedule, running the tax up to a maximum of $2,496 on the largest manufacturers of tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes, were retained. The only change of importance in the Senate's treatment of the tobacco paragraphs reduced from $600 to $200 the amount of annual business to be done by special tobacco dealers before the tax applied to them.

The Senate's imposition of taxes upon perfumeries, cosmetics, hair dyes, and the like was retained, as was its amendment modifying the provision taxing shipments of newspapers by express and freight. This amendment provides merely that a bill of lading need not be made out for every bundle of newspapers shipped, as was directed by the House provision, but that the tax on each shipment of newspapers shall be paid on the basis of sworn statements. The object of the modification is solely to prevent delay in forwarding newspapers by common carriers. Another Senate amendment striking out the proposed tax on mortgages was also retained.

The Senate's increase in the proposed tax on pawnbrokers from $20 to $50 was retained, while the tax on ordinary brokers was compromised at $30.

On another important disputed point the Senate was victorious, as the managers on the part of the House, when all the rest of the bill was determined, consented to the Senate's amendment reducing the tax on bank stock from $2 to $1 per each $1,000.

Despite the parliamentary tangle in the House over other legislation, no trouble was encountered today in preparing a smooth right of way for the war tax conference report when it is ready for presentation. By unanimous consent the House agreed to meet at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, two hours ahead of the regular hour, so that no time may be lost.

Most of the members of the House are ready to quit Washington the moment the conference report is agreed to, and it was asserted tonight that a majority of the lower body would be homeward bound before midnight tomorrow. It is within the bounds of likelihood that Congress will adjourn tomorrow night.

TELLS OF ALLEGED REBATES

Witness Says American Tin Co. Had Secret Arrangement with Can Co.

Secret rebates, granted by the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, were received for several years by the American Can Company, according to the testimony of Charles H. Denman, an expert accountant, at the hearing of the dissolution suit against the American Can Company held yesterday before Special Examiner Hacker in the Federal Court Building.

Moreover, Mr. Denman said, these rebates were not posted to the operating account, but were credited directly to profit. The sales of the American Can Company and its subsidiaries had risen from $23,000,000 in 1902 to $41,000,000 last year. Howard C. Seman testified to the existence of a contract between the E. W. Bliss Company of Brooklyn and the American Can Company, by which the output was limited.

The next evidence will be taken tomorrow at Baltimore.

N. Y. Central Hearing on Nov. 14.

Judge Hough yesterday set Nov. 14 for a special hearing in the action brought against the New York Central Railroad Company and individual defendants in the Federal District Court by certain minority stockholders of the New York & Harlem Railroad Company, a subsidiary of the Central, to prevent the amalgamation of the two companies. Legal points in the stand taken by the New York Central may be threshed out. These, the Court holds, must be determined before the final hearing.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Forecast:

N. Car., S. Car., and Ga.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; gentle to moderate n. e. winds.

Fla.—Fair Thurs. and Fri., except showers Fri. in n. w.; gentle to moderate n. e. winds.

Ala.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; gentle to moderate n. e. to e. winds.

Miss.—Fair Thurs. Fri. unsettled, probably rain; gentle to moderate e. winds.

La.—Cloudy Thurs.; showers at night or Fri.; gentle to moderate e. to s. e winds.

E. Tex.—Showers Thurs. and probably Fri.; moderate e. to s. e. winds.

W. Tex.—Cloudy in s., rain in n. Thurs. and Fri.

Utah—Fair in n., rain in s. Thurs. Fri. fair; warmer in s.

Okla.—Cloudy Thurs., followed by rain in extreme w. Fri., unsettled, probably rain.

Ark.—Fair Thurs. Fri., showers.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.

Ohio—Fair Thurs.; slightly cooler in n. Fri., fair; gentle, shifting winds.

Ind.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; gentle n. e. to s. e. winds.

Ill.—Fair Thurs. and Fri.; moderate e. to s. e. winds.

L. Mich.—Fair Thurs. Fri., cloudy; gentle to moderate shifting winds.

U. Mich.—Fair Thurs. Fri., unsettled; probably rain; moderate shifting winds, becoming s. e.

Wis.—Fair Thurs. Fri., rain; moderate winds, mostly s.

Minn.—Cloudy Thurs. Fri., rain and somewhat cooler.

Iowa—Fair Thurs. Fri., unsettled, probably rain.

Mo.—Fair Thursday. Fri., cloudy in e., probably rain in w.

N. Dak. and S. Dak.—Rain and cooler Thurs. or Thurs. night. Fri., fair.

Neb.—Cloudy Thurs., probably rain at night or Fri.

Kan.—Cloudy Thurs., probably rain. Fri., cloudy, rain in e.

For Investment
$50,000 or any part

If you have a successful business and require additional capital and services of a capable, experienced and aggressive merchant, please communicate with Box X-361, Times Annex. Communications considered strictly confidential.

MR. UNTERMYER REPLIES.

Stock Exchange Control Bill Was Strongly Supported, He Asserts.

Samuel Untermyer replied yesterday to a statement attributed by him to William C. Van Antwerp, one of the Governors of the Stock Exchange, that nobody favored Government control of the Exchange except William Sulzer, George W. Perkins, and Mr. Untermyer, and that if the Exchange were incorporated it would have been impossible for the Governors to close it, as they did on July 31, if anybody should get out an injunction.

"The fact is," said Mr. Untermyer, "that the bill had the unanimous support and was urged by ten of the eleven members of the Pujo Committee, including the seven Democratic members and three of the four Republicans, and that the Owen bill (the same bill) was supported by five of the seven Democrats of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, including the Chairman.

"Mr. Van Antwerp says it might have been enjoined from closing or from interfering with private trading by members on behalf of their customers in unlisted securities. The Owen bill asks no such power. It provides only for honest dealings while the Exchange is open, but the present emergency has proved that the power should be broadened so as to take out of the hands of the Governors the right to close or suspend dealings without the consent of some public authority.

"All the Continental Exchanges are under Government control. Shortly after the beginning of hostilities the Dutch Government put the Amsterdam Exchange, which is an important one, in the hands of the Government. All of them closed promptly under Government direction. Our Exchange remained open just two days too long and gave a lot of short-selling gamblers a chance to reap a harvest by accentuating the panic. On the first of these two days the Governors boasted of that reckless act as proof of their wisdom, but the next day they precipitately closed after values had been smashed another 20 per cent. or more.

"If they had remained open another day they would have bankrupted half the big banks in the Street, most of the life insurance companies and other security holding institutions all over the country, besides their own members. It was the last-mentioned peril and the insistence of the banks that forced the Exchange to close. And yet we are told that the Government has no interest in such questions of financial life and death affecting the whole nation, and that their determination should be left exclusively and without the right of supervision or review in the hands of the brokers who are interested.

"Nothing has so accentuated the imperative need for regulation as the exposure of the autocratic power of what is now a private, irresponsible body to bring ruin upon the entire country."

FOODSTUFFS GOING OUT.

Large Exports of Grain and Flour to Europe Continue.

Foreign nations continued to be heavy purchasers of foodstuffs during the period Oct. 11 to 20, according to a report given out yesterday by Collector Malone. During the ten days covered by the report the Netherlands was the largest buyer of wheat, 446,377 bushels being shipped out of this port. England and Scotland together took 422,500 bushels, while 393,026 bushels went to Denmark. Wheat exports to France in the period reached 39,377 bushels; Spain, 35,135 bushels, and to Italy 35,000 bushels. Canadian wheat in transit to England aggregated 125,030 bushels. American wheat for Malta aggregated 168,000 bushels.

Denmark was a large purchaser of wheat flour, taking 46,645 bags. Exports to England were 33,966 bags. Other exports of wheat flour were as follows: Norway, 25,282 bags; France, 9,328 bags, and Scotland, 12,450 bags. Wheat flour exports from here to the West Indies reached 17,015 bags, and to South America, 11,025 bags. There were also considerable quantities of canadian wheat flour sent through this port to Denmark, Norway, and Sweden.

Corn exports to the Netherlands for the ten days amounted to 171,915 bushels. Refined sugar exports to England continued heavy, that country having taken 318,665 bags and 21,479 barrels. Exports of the refined product to Scotland were 21,820 bags. During the period 455,359 bushels of oats left here for Belgium. In view of the German occupation of Antwerp it is believed that the oats have been sent into a French port. Exports of oats to Sweden are set down at 90,000 bushels, while England took 12,498 bushels. Consignments of oats for Norway reached 18,925 bushels.

Norway purchased 134,390 bushels of rye, and Denmark 42,435 bushels. There were also shipments of rice in fair quantities to Cuba, West Indies, and South America.

RUTLAND ARGUMENTS HEARD

Former Directors Risked Private Fortunes for Road, Says Button.

RUTLAND, Vt., Oct. 21.—Arguments in the suits of minority stockholders of the Rutland Railroad Company against former Directors and holders of majority interests in the road, charging fraud and mismanagement, were heard today in the Federal Court.

In behalf of the complainants, Louis Marshall of New York reviewed transactions between 1898 and 1906 which, the plaintiffs allege, involved fraud and misappropriation.

F. H. Button of New York argued for an hour in defense of the Directors and majority stockholders. He denied all the allegations in the bill of the plaintiffs and said that instead of looting the road of $3,500,000 the Directors actually had risked their private fortunes at times to keep the railroad out of financial trouble. He will conclude his argument tomorrow.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Capt. W. B. McCaskey, Q. M. C., now at Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y., report to comdg. officer of that post for duty. The Comdg. Gen., Eastern Dept., will designate an officer to relieve him at Ft. Porter, N. Y.

Officers detailed with N. Y. N. G. as Insp.-Instrs.: Capt. W. E. Welsh, 30 Inf., and J. L. Gilbreth, 27 Inf., and 1st Lt. A. T. Rich, 3 Inf.

1st Lt. B. O'N. Kennedy, C. A. C., from 16 Co., to unassigned and to temp. command cable steamer Jos. Henry.

2d Lt. F. Kemble, C. A. C., from 96 Co., to unassigned and to coast defenses of Key West for duty.

1st Lt. W. W. Harris, Jr., S. C., to Seattle, Wash.; Alaska military telegraph and cable system.

Officers assigned as indicated, effective Nov. 1: Infantry—Capts. E. T. Conley, to 30; A. A. Parker, 24, to 21; 1st Lts. C. L. Mitchell, 24, to 17; C. L. Sampson, to 12, and G. H. Huddleson, to 26, and 2d Lt. J. A. Davies, to 27.

Maj. C. H. McNeil, C. A. C., to Q. M. C., Jan. 12, vice Maj. R. L. Carmichael. Maj. McNeil will go to the Phpns.

Leaves: 1st Lt. G. E. Edgerton, C. E., 2 months; Maj. B. Payne, 2d F. A., 1 month and 20 days, and 2d Lt. J. A. Davies, 27 Inf., 20 days.

Navy Orders.

Comdr. H. O. Stickney, the Prairie, to Administrator of Customs and Captain of Port, Vera Cruz.

Jr. Lts. J. W. W. Cummings, the Arkansas, to home, and H. D. McGuire, the North Dakota, to the Montana.

Ensigns J. R. Palmer, the Delaware, to the Montana; K. R. R. Wallace and E. R. Morrissey, Texas, to Montana; R. M. Doyle, New Hampshire, to Montana; P. C. Ransom and E. W. Broadbent, Virginia, to Montana; H. M. Kieffer, Kansas, to Montana, and E. P. A. Simpson, Nebraska, to Montana.

Paymaster W. R. Bowne, to N. Y. Yard.

A. Paymasters R. C. Reed, to the Hannibal, and S. Hempstone, the Hannibal, to home, settle accounts and wait orders.

P. M. Clerk B. A. Morrow, appointment revoked.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived: Jason, at Hampton Roads; Culgoa, at Lynn Haven Roads; New Jersey, at Southern Drill Grounds; Yankton, at Hampton Roads; Maryland, at Mare Island; Cleveland, at La Paz; Chattanooga, at Manzanillo.

Sailed: Terry, Boston, for Bar Harbor; Caesar, Cape Haitien, for Monte Christi; Pontiac, Newport, for New York Yard; Brutus, Newport News, for Guantanamo; Georgia, Lynn Haven Roads, for Hampton Roads; Chauncey, Iloilo, for Manila; D-1 and D-3, Newport, for New York; Panther, Drayton, McCall, Burrows, Ammen, Patterson, Paulding, Trippe, Fanning, Beale, Jarvis, Jenkins, Jouett, Cassin, Cummings, and the McDougal, Gardiner's Bay, for Hampton Roads, and the North Carolina, Alexandria, for Jaffa.

The orders to the Brutus, as published Oct. 10, have been so far modified that that vessel will proceed to Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, thence to San Domingo waters.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ...6@7 per cent. for the best names.
Tuesday .....6@7 " " "
The quotation is for six months' paper.

Waiting for Orders.

A cable received by a local exporting house from its London office makes mention of a line of manufacturers outside the British War Office extending two blocks, all waiting to submit samples and take orders for war supplies. Owing to the moratorium, it was pointed out by the agent here, the English manufacturers are unwilling to take any but Government orders, since they can be sure of payment only on such business. The reports concerning huge foreign contracts in this market, he said, have been greatly exaggerated, the English at least preferring to keep their money at home, if it is at all possible.

***

English Cottons Cheap.

It was learned in the dry goods market yesterday that an English manufacturer of cotton goods is offering 36-inch printed voile here and in other cities about a cent a yard under what the leading domestic mills can make a similar fabric only 30 inches wide on a very small margin of profit. And this is done in spite of the fact that cotton is costing more in England today than it is here and of the American duty on such goods. The same firm is offering attractive plisses here at about the same relative values. There seems to be no doubt of the ability to deliver the goods here, for orders are being taken subject to delivery as late as six months from now.

***

Coating Demand Very Slack.

The demand for coatings in the dress goods market at the present time is reported very slack, owing to the continued warm weather. The situation on the whole is one that factors look upon with no attempt to conceal their dissatisfaction. As long as immediate business continues to suffer from depression the outlook for Spring cannot improve to any extent. The retailers will await a more favorable opportunity for making their next season's purchases, and this opportunity will come when Fall merchandise begins to move in the customary way. There is some slight demand for gabardines and poplins at the present time, but outside of this there is very little feature to operations.

***

Trade Conference Successful.

The handling of the Claflin matter by the Central Conference of Trade Associations has called forth congratulations from those who were formerly wont to shake their heads when a plea was made for concerted action in such cases. There is little doubt now but that the committee will act for creditors on similar occasions in the future. The prediction is made, in fact, that the successful work shown in getting the members of the various trade associations to act in unison where they have a common ground for such action, will lead to something of a wider scope. An association of associations is mentioned in this connection, which shall be empowered to act in matters of general interests to the trades represented. There is such an organization in the needle industries now, but even a more representative body is suggested.

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Gray Goods Still Quiet.

Quiet prevailed again in the local printcloth market yesterday, and prices were shaded a little on some constructions as a result. There was some trading done on 38½-inch 64-60s at 3 9-16 cents, but it was not large. Small business for near-by delivery was also done on 38½-inch 60-52s and 60-48s at 3 3-16 cents and 3 1-16 cents, respectively. There was a fair demand for sateens for immediate and near-by delivery, and there was quite a little bidding for 1915 delivery of these goods at prices which were somewhat below the market and which the mills did not want to take. There was a good movement of lawns during the day, but they sold at figures that were slightly under recent quotations on these goods. The day's quotations follow on several standard constructions:

39-inch,	80-80s....5⅝c	38½-inch,	64-56s.3 7-16c
39-inch,	72-76s....4⅞c	38½-inch,	60-52s.3 3-16c
39-inch,	68-72s....4⅝c	38½-inch,	60-48s.3 1-16c
38½-inch,	64-64s...3¾c	27-inch,	64-60s....2½c
38½-inch,	64-60s.3 9-16c	27-inch,	56-52s....2⅛c

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War Demand Falls Off.

A noticeable lull has come in the demand for wide and army duck on the part of the warring nations abroad. One of the largest houses in the trade reported yesterday that not a single order for these goods had been placed in the last five or six days. There have been a number of inquiries from indirect sources, however, but nothing has come of them and it is not known if the inquirers really had business to place or whether the inquiries were being made for speculation purposes. Inquiries have been coming forward on regular cotton goods for export in good number in the last week from practically all the leading buying countries not now at war, but the unsettled credit situation has been an effective bar to business with most of them. Some good sales have been made very recently to Cuban and Porto Rican buyers, however, and in some parts of South America importers have been found who are well enough fixed financially to meet the exporters' demands regarding payments. Lower prices are expected to stimulate the export demand in the near future.

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Will Duplicate German Goods.

Much interest and dissatisfaction have been aroused in the local lace and embroidery field in an advertisement which appeared recently in a leading Canadian textile trade journal. It is headed "To Importers of Austrian and German Collars," and continues: "Your supply is cut off, so send your adopted shapes and quote prices you can pay to ——, Aldermanbury, London, England, who will fac simile them, their branding, and their box. High glaze if desired. Factories at London, Taunton, and Bridgewater." This is looked on here in some quarters as an invitation for Canadian wholesalers or retailers to get "German" and "Austrian" goods from English sources, or, in other words, a direct attempt to pirate designs and marks that German and Austrian houses have built up their business on, despite the fact that England has a law which deals severely with that sort of a thing. While it is appreciated that almost anything in this line is possible under the recently enacted English Alien Patents law, it is said that it is carrying such matters to too fine a detail to meet favor with American business men.

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Garment Workers' Dissension.

The effect of the dissension that has arisen in the ranks of the United Garment Workers of America, the union of which the employes in the clothing trade of this and other cities are members, is awaited with some interest by the manufacturers. Sydney Hillman, who was elected President by the dissatisfied portion of the delegates that attended the convention at Louisville, was formerly chief clerk representing the workers under a protocol agreement at the factory of Hart, Schaffner & Marx in Chicago. He was taken from that city to act in a similar capacity here for the Cloak and Skirt Makers' Union. Those who are familiar with labor conditions in the clothing trade are inclined to believe that if the Hillman faction, which claims to represent the large majority of the membership in this city of the U. G. W. of A., succeeds in ousting the leaders now in control, the result will be a closer relationship than exists at present between the employers and the workers. It is unlikely that the agreement that was closed recently with the American Clothing Manufacturers' Association will be repudiated.

RECESSION IN STANDARD OIL

Minimum for Trading Reduced an Average of Five Points.

The Committee on Unlisted Stocks announced yesterday that the minimum prices permitted in trading in Standard Oil shares had been reduced for an average of about five points from the quotations previously in force. The committee has been bringing buyers and sellers of unlisted stocks together for several weeks at prices slightly below the final quotations on July 30, but yesterday's reduction was the first statement of a definite recession. Prices established in dealings have not been made public.

When trading in unlisted securities first was allowed it was said that prices for many of the Standard Oil group were above the last figures when the Curb market closed. The five-point recession amounted to about 2 per cent. of the previous selling price of the shares.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

AMERICAN OIL CLOTH COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the American Oil Cloth Company of 262 Canal Street and 30 East Forty-second Street by Hays, Hershfield & Wolf, attorneys for the Traders' Commercial Company, a creditor for $5,000. There are less than twelve creditors, it is alleged. Liabilities are $75,000 and assets $50,000. The factory is at Salem, N. J. There has been considerable litigation in New Jersey over the affairs of the company.

AMUSEMENT RESTAURANT COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Amusement Restaurant Company, Inc., at 1,573 Broadway, in the Strand Theatre Building, by George Hahn for these creditors: Mary Bittner, $13,000; Joseph Perry, $2,000, and Reese Brothers, $4. Liabilities are reported to be about $30,000.

CARBONDALE SPONGE COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Carbondale Sponge Company, Inc., of 46 Gold Street, by John K. Cheyney, of Tarpon Springs, Fla., a creditor for $2,227 on a draft.

PATRICK H. DOWNEY, a clerk, residing at 800 East 173d Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy as a poor person unable to pay the fees, with liabilities of $103,365 and no assets. He was formerly treasurer of the Glen Engineering Construction Company, which was put into bankruptcy on Dec. 10, 1910, and most of his liabilities are for loans to that company or on notes which he indorsed for it. Among the creditors are the Merchants' National Bank of Jersey City, $16,307; First National Bank of the Town of Union, $4,210; D. H. Beverly, $6,000; John H. Ross, $10,000, and Edmund J. O'Connor, $5,000.

ADOLPH KARDEMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Adolph Kardeman, dealer in men's and women's furnishing goods, 1,393 Fifth Avenue, by these creditors: Alfred A. Wood, $272; Edward J. Ryan, $92, and Elmer H. Lupton, $214. Judge Hand appointed Charles L. Greenhall receiver; bond $1,000. It was alleged that Kardeman was about to sell out to an auctioneer stock valued at $2,000 for $1,400, and Judge Hand restrained the auctioneer from interfering with the property or with the receiver in the administration of his duties.

SAMUEL FRIEDMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Samuel Friedman, jobber in jewelry, 38 Forsyth Street, by William Jasie for these creditors: Freudenheim Brothers & Levy, $1,030; Alfred Waxman, $190, and Elkem Figatner, $100. Judge Hand appointed M. A. Henkel receiver; bond $1,000. Liabilities are $9,000 and assets $1,000.

NATHAN KEKULSKY, jobber in waists at 15-17 West Twenty-sixth Street, has made an assignment to Heman B. Wilson, Jr. He was formerly in the liquor business and began the waist business in 1910. A petition in bankruptcy was also filed against him by these creditors: Henry K. Dunn, $483; S. Berk, $340, and Albert N. Graser, $105. Liabilities are $9,000 and assets said to be $2,000.

GIOVANNI CANNISTRACI.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Giovanni Cannistraci, wholesale dealer in Italian products, wines, and groceries, 515 East Fourteenth Street, by these creditors: Alex D. Shaw & Co., $300; De Martini Macaroni Company, Incorporated, $294, and Francesco Tesoriere of Palermo, $752. He made an assignment on Tuesday to Nicolo Rao, an employe, and creditors allege that they have been unable to find Mr. Cannistraci at his place of business in the last four days. Judge Hough appointed Albert Boneschi receiver; bond $2,000.

UNIVERSAL PIANO COMPANY.—Judge Hough has appointed Clifford G. Ludvigh and Eugene Radle receivers for the Universal Piano Company of 429 Whitlock Avenue, (bond $3,000,) and they are to carry on the business for thirty days. Mr. Radle is to serve without compensation. Liabilities are $88,000 and assets $15,000. Among the creditors are the Piano Pneumatic Action Company, $39,604; Loorcher Piano Case Company, $17,693, and Wellington Piano Case Company, $2,665.

PATTERSON & HARRAL, jobbers in hardware and cutlery, 88 White Street, have filed schedules in bankruptcy showing liabilities $49,089 and assets $31,402, consisting of stock, $10,000; fixtures, $200; accounts, $19,920; cash in bank, $1,208, and cash on hand, $74. There are 320 creditors.

ABRAHAM H. FOX, wholesale dealer in millinery, 623 Broadway, has filed schedules showing liabilities $33,395 and assets $18,100. He has made an offer of composition, which has been accepted by a majority of creditors, and the offer has been referred to John J. Townsend to take further proceedings.

WALL'S NATIONAL POSTER SERVICE, INC., of 200 Fifth Avenue and Boston, has filed schedules showing liabilities $25,489 and assets $9,501, consisting of accounts, $5,067; office furniture, $659; cash in bank, $3,773, and cash on hand, $2. There are 220 creditors, among whom are J. Donnelly & Son, Boston, $4,952; Van Beuren & New York Bill Posting Company, $1,918; Philadelphia Bill Posting Company, $1,880, and Newark Bill Posting Company, $1,208.

PORSTH ELECTRIC COMPANY of 10 East Twenty-third Street has filed schedules showing liabilities $24,084 and assets $28,290, consisting of stock, $1,700; notes, $3,773; cash on hand, $1,948; cash in bank, $16; machinery and fixtures, $1,000, and accounts, $19,853; also 100 shares of stock of the Porsth Electric Company of Porto Rico, value unknown.

ROTH & PRINTZ, skirts, 51 Avenue B, have filed schedules showing liabilities $6,101 and assets $950.

BARONE & FLACKS, manufacturers of dresses, 24 West Thirty-ninth Street, have filed schedules showing liabilities $2,658 and assets $109.

LOUIS DEL BENE, grocer, of Yonkers, has filed schedules showing liabilities $2,215 and assets $2,383.

PELLMAN & DREYFUSS, (corporation,) manufacturers of cloaks and suits, 27 West Twenty-fourth Street, have filed assignment schedules showing liabilities $18,131, nominal assets $25,735, and actual assets $4,951.

KUPPERSCHMID MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONERS, INC., of 195 Chrystie Street, has filed assignment schedules showing liabilities $5,969, nominal assets $1,704, and actual assets $1,417.

JOSEPH FRIEDMAN, dealer in Italian groceries, 299 Pleasant Avenue, has made an assignment to Samuel W. Altman.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill.—The W. S. Edwards Manufacturing Company, maker of gas and electric light fixtures; involuntary petition; liabilities in excess of $150,000; assets, $40,000.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Oct. 21.—Incorporated today:

American Play Co., $800,000; E. Breitenfeld, H. S. Budner, E. Marbury, 105 Liberty St.

Carl Gutmann & Co., department store garments manufacturers, $200,000; J. J. Phelan, S. and A. Leopold, 440 West End Av.

Excelsior Importing Wine Co., $10,000; W. T. Henry, J. Riva, H. Isaac, 339 W. 48 St.

Wool Products Co., Watertown, $30,000; S. Baker, M. and J. Stabinsky.

Denby Motor Truck Sales Co., $20,000; W. I. Cohen, J. H. Sharkey, S. L. Storti, 44 Douglass St., Bklyn.

Terwilleger & Shackett Corpn., Albany, motion pictures, $20,000; R. F. Heaton, C. L. Shackett, F. G. Terwilleger.

Gladwin Co., foundry, factory supplies, merchandise, $50,000; J. Epstein, J. B. Kalmuk, W. P. Buchler, 50 Broad St.

H. Holding Realty Co., $10,000; I. Braveman, M. E. Levine, J. Shenk, 62 W. 107 St.

Camera Mfg. Corpn., merchandise, $5,000; S. Mosheim, S. Schoen, J. Isaac, 208 W. 122 St.

German Cutlery Importing Co., $5,000; J. Hanenson, H. L. Schaffer, G. Scheinman, 168 W. 143 St.

Wo-Tu-Ka Manufacturing Co., patented articles, $5,000; A. Wolff, G. and J. Tuskak, 459 164 St.

Smart Set Hat Works, $5,000; H. P. Gordon, S. Cohen, A. Weinberg, 83 111 St.

Newport Pearl Button Co., Davall Bluff Pearl Button Co., Black Rock Pearl Button Co., Clarendon Pearl Button Co., and Cairo Pearl Button Co., all of Amsterdam, each $5,000 capital. Directors of all: E. Cooper, A. A. and H. Chalmers, Amsterdam.

Helotite Brush Co., Troy, $5,000; C. E. Thompson, F. H. and M. H. Wager.

Improved Live Stock Sales Co. of America, $5,000; G. W. Gelling, H. W. Smith, W. Anderheggen, Jr., 601 E. 181 St.

Lock Cafe & Restaurant Co., $5,000; E. Gabori, M. and C. A. Lock, 252 W. 131 St.

Voluntary dissolution: American Arch Co., N. Y.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Oct. 21.—Charters filed today:

Frey Brothers, Inc., Newark, plumbing; $10,000; Amelia Frey, Edward L. Frey, K. J. Frey, Newark.

Copper Rock Mining Co., Camden, $50,000; Carl I. Nielson, Camden; J. X. Olsen, Walter S. Hawkins, Brooklyn.

General Realty & Investment Co., Atlantic City, $10,000; Ralph M. Jacoby, Frances E. Burke, Wm. C. Walker, Atlantic City.

WOOL MARKET VERY STRONG

Orders from Warring Nations Will Soon Cause Advanced Prices.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Oct. 21.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow:

The wool market is exceedingly strong, and there is every indication to believe that prices on many grades will show considerable advances before the first of the year. The increased demand for cross-bred wools, due largely to the placing of orders with domestic manufacturers for blankets, to be used by the belligerent powers, has resulted in advances in price.

The relatively small amount of wool now in the hands of the dealers is becoming rapidly depleted, domestic manufacturers purchasing fair quantities, with Canadians and buyers for foreign account competing for lots suitable for the manufacture of military cloths. The total turn-over for the week is estimated at 4,800,000 pounds.

Unseasonable weather conditions are responsible for a slight lull in the goods market, and a few cancellations on heavy weights are coming to hand. The vogue of the balmacaan still continues and woolen manufacturers showing satisfactory lines of such cloths have booked orders sufficient to keep their plants in operation for some time to come. Large orders have come forward from foreign sources.

Spring orders in the dress goods market are very satisfactory, though the majority of sales agents consider a much larger volume of business will be apparent in the near future.

The situation in the cotton goods market has not changed to any great extent during the last week.

Worsted yarn prices show decided signs of increasing firmness and the situation is gradually adjusting itself to a definite basis. A much better feeling is prevalent among knitters, and activity in this division of the trade is rapidly increasing. Several of our large knitters are well employed on orders from foreign Governments for hosiery, underwear and sweaters. As a result of the increased demand several spinners are already sold up to the end of the year.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments were filed in New York County, the first name being that of the debtor:

American Concrete Board Co.—T. W. Keley et al., $600.
Atlantic Phosphate and Oil Corp. and Thomas C. Meadows—R. R. Velie, $4,256.
Advertising Corp. of America—American Sales Book Co., Ltd., $545.
Acme Water Storage and Construction Co.—National Meter Co., $413.
Burke, Harry—Clarke Bros., $252.
Bennett, Samuel—American Blank Book Mfg. Co., $850.
Bischoff, Franklin J.—W. D. Mitchell et al., $367.
Blumberg, Chas. M.—Sweet, Orr & Co., Inc., $120.
Bronder, Gaston A.—W. S. Howard et al., $163.
City of N. Y.—R. Kaplan, $739.
Courtlandt Iron Works—A. Aronowitz et al., $410.
Craig, Jos. B. and Ellen M.—H. C. Jacobs, $126.
Cullo, Patrick—N. Y. Edison Co., costs, $364.
Chester, Clarence L.—West Side Construction Co., $219.
Dunberg, David M., and Harry Elikana—N. Y. Business Buildings Corp., $377.
De La Mater, Byrnes Automobile Co.—R. Z. Collinge, $2,258.
D'Angelo, Frank—David Mayer Brewing Co., $383.
E. Riger & Co., Inc.—Globe Sash and Door Co., $246.
Engel, Max, and Rose Engel—M. Ash et al., $126.
Furman, Kasper—A. Sulka & Co., $1,149.
Fritz Lindinger Cafe, Inc.—R. Oelsner, $102.
Fram Building Co., Inc., Oscar O. Thorsland and Oscar Smeland—Enell Chandelier Co., Inc., $265.
Frank, A. Alphonse—Rivera Realty Co., $894.
Feldenfeld Chemical Co., Inc.—National Exposition Co., Inc., $193.
Gothelf, Morris—N. Shaffer, $329.
Green, David—Manhattan Leasing Co., $582.
Griffiths, Daniel—Waumbek Mfg. Co., $256.
Goldin, Louis, and Israel Goldsmith—C. Greenberg et al., $138.
Grant, Charles B.—R. J. Matthews, $135.
Green, Martin—Clarke Bros., $307.
Giannelli, Antonio—G. F. Coshland & Co., $249.
Hoffman, Jacob—J. Hoffman, $242.
High Grade Oil Refining Co. of New York—Gotham Can Co., $103.
Holland, Michael—Zenith Butter and Egg Co., $168.
Klumpp, Gottlieb—New York Edison Co., $104.
Keeler, James, and John Stevenson—R. J. Lynch, $587.
Knickrehm, Charles—R. F. Manger, $1,252.
Knickrehm, Anna—Same, $1,252.
London, Albert—I. Lewis, $18,327.
Leondopoulos, Constantine—B. D. Dugundji, $500.
Lawlor, Paul J., Daniel F. Kennedy, William King, and Francis D. McKenna—W. T. Emmet, $119.
Levin, Philip—F. Jones, $115.
Marlow, Walter D.—F. Clapisson, $320.
McNemee, Henry—H. Coffey, $985.
McConnell, Claude D.—L. E. Palmer, $3,646.
McMahon, James, and National Surety Co.—People, &c., $500.
Mildner, William C.—G. A. Finlay, $462.
Mills, Samuel H.—New England Incandescent Supply Co., $107.
New York Railways Co.—M. Hector, $1,136.
Penzavacchia, Salvatore—J. Baumgold et al., $350.
Pendleton, Richard H.—W. C. Smithson, $428.
Pope, Charles M.—C. Ozun, $113.
Parnass, Samuel, and George Delion—C. H. Young et al., $2,036.
Pultz, Helen A. and John T.—R. S. Clark, $34,749.
Park Engineering Co.—Thomas W. Kiley & Co., $1,074.
Peck, Harold W.—Gorham Co., $101.
Perkins, John—Standard Oil Co. of N. Y., $118.
Queens Land and Title Co.—I. Zimetbaum et al., $2938.
Osserman, Isaac—Robert Gordon & Son, Inc., $162.
Pruss, John A. and Annie—L. S. Goebel, Jr., $1,596.
Phillips, Moses, Isaac L., Max, David F., and Abraham S.—J. P. Levins, $1,414.
Paris, Frank—A. H. Fischer et al., costs, $111.
Palmer, Lily E.—Douglaston Realty Co., costs, $166.
Ranger, John H.—A. Kipp, $801.
Richard, Herbert T., and Irving M. Hirsch—L. F. Ryter, $304.
Reisler, Nathan—J. Blauner, $1,274.
Ritter, Leo and W. C.—J. Kugelman et al., $924.
Smith Hoisting Co. and Milliken Bros., Inc.—A. B. Morton, $12,479.
Schwartz, Harris—J. Fox, $192.
Schiff, Max and Morris—Aetna Accident and Liability Co., $224.
Seidman, Louis—M. F. Banks, $716.
Stone, Fred A.—M. Wuerfel, $436.
Saperstein, Sarah—A. Rosenberg, $300.
Stead, Haden E.—F. F. Freehold Estates, $154.
Sturcke, Geo. H., Jr.—W. H. Fischer et al., $193.
Schwartz, Frank—S. Friedman et al., $207.
United States Factory Equipment Co.—A. M. Maretzek, $195.
Van Vleeck, Wm. H.—Sulzberger & Sons Co., $2,623.
Whitney, Fred C.—Standard Lithographing and Printing Co., $117.
Wollman, Max—R. Rosen, costs, $117.
West Farms Lumber Co.—H. W. Alling, $173.
Wallner, Samuel—M. Grossman, $111.
Wice, Louis—J. Suber, $140.
Walker, Laura—A. Herrmann, costs, $125.

In Bronx County.

Brighton Souvenir and Novelty Co., Inc.; Edward H. Wallach, and Samuel C. Phillips—L. B. Wasserman, $253.
Davis, Aaron B., and Charles Newmark—M. A. Lazaroff, $829.
Frenz, George, and Louis Grunig, Jr.—N. T. Sweezey's Sons & Co., $338.
Morrison, Charles V.—J. H. Dammn, $185.
Mahoney, Mary J.—J. Polchinski, $344.
Reisler, Nathan—J. Blanner, $1,693.
Scott, Elsie—Broadway and 53d Street Co., $137.
Williams, Sydney A.—J. Polchinski, $265.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed:

East River Gas Co. of Long Island City—City of N. Y., Jan. 15, 1912, $2,500.
Same—State of N. Y., Jan. 15, 1912, $1,000.
Gottfried, Frank—Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Maryland, Feb. 17, 1912, $1,089.
Jerelsmate, Robert M.—L. Greene, June 4, 1914, vacated, $519.
Wasser, David—Jos. Garry & Son, Inc., Oct. 13, 1914, vacated, $1,087.
Chappell, Hugh B.—J. R. Branch, May 7, 1904, vacated, $452.
Beugger, Johannes A.—C. D. Ashley, July 3, 1912, reversed, $127.
Same—J. N. Emley, July 3, 1912, reversed, $128.
Same—H. A. Rubino, July 3, 1912, reversed, $138.
Russock, Davis—Nassau News Co., Dec. 20, 1910, $141.
Sterngold, Jack, and Louis Brill—L. Abramowitz, June 23, 1914, $3,557.
Taub, Otto H.—D. Steinberg, Oct. 29, 1913, $216.
Little, Arthur W.—A. E. Ommen, Oct. 17, 1914, $274.
Leedorf, Nicholas C.—A. De Vries, July 10, 1914, $530.
Morich, Paul—J. Donahue, Feb. 14, 1911, $631.
Meyers, Rachel—C. Shorin, April 27, 1913, $510.
Deimel, Olive B.—M. Murtha, June 8, 1914, $500.

In Bronx County.

Noble, John W.—C. W. Moessner, May 1, 1914, $146.

NO TRADE MARKET IN SIAM.

Mr. Westengard Says Labor is Cheap and Tools Aren't Needed.

Jens J. Westengard, an American who, with the rank of Minister Plenipotentiary, is General Adviser to the Siamese Government, left on the Mauretania yesterday on his way back to Bangkok after a leave of absence in the United States. Mr. Westengard, whom the Siamese Minister, P. Karavongse, came on from Washington to confer with and say good-by to, does not think there is any danger of Siam's being unable to preserve its neutrality. He does not think that Siam offers a much greater market for American goods than it furnishes at present.

"Siam is so far from where war is going on," said Mr. Westengard, gravely, at the Waldorf yesterday, "that it does not affect us at all, except, of course, through the shortened demand for our chief product, rice.

"No, I do not think there is much opportunity for the expansion of American trade in Siam. As a matter of fact, there is no demand for machinery to any extent or for agricultural implements. The rice is cultivated by hand in the old-fashioned way and, as labor is cheap, modern implements are not necessary."

SHEETINGS IN DEMAND.

Large Orders Placed and Inquiries for 1916 Delivery.

A heavy demand for sheetings has been the feature of the cotton goods trade this week. It was learned yesterday from a reliable source that in the last two or three days close to 5,000,000 yards of these goods had been taken by three or four firms in the Middle West which make tires and other rubber goods. The bulk of the business was done in 36-inch, 56-60, 3.60-yard goods, and on 40-inch, 48 squares, 2.50-yard goods. The prices at which the business was done were not given out, but it was said that they were quite a little below current figures, the result of unusually careful buying.

Quite a few inquiries have come forward for goods for delivery during 1916, but the mills are not willing to look that far ahead. One such inquiry came from Boston yesterday, and called for 2,000,000 yards of sheetings. Another very recent inquiry called for 1915 delivery of 1,000,000 yards, half of which was understood to cover the inquirer's needs for 1916. Market opinion is that these inquiries show buyers to feel that the bottom of the market has been touched at last.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decisions in Cases Arising Under the Present Tariff.

Mills & Gibbs lost yesterday in protests before the Board of General Appraisers dealing with the rate of duty on importations of trimmings used solely for ornamenting children's wearing apparel and corsets. The goods were invoiced as trimmings and returned for duty under the present tariff at the rate of 60 per cent. ad valorem. The importers made several claims for lower rates, among them that the goods were properly dutiable at 25 per cent. as "fabrics with fast edges not exceeding 12 inches in width." Judge Howell holds that the testimony fails to show that the goods are not trimmings, and overrules the protests.

Bassett, McNab & Co. were overruled in claims for lower duty on Jacquard figured upholstery goods, which were returned for duty at 35 per cent. ad valorem under the act of 1913. The contention was that the goods should be allowed entry at the appropriate rate as cotton cloth, or at 30 per cent. ad valorem as all other Jacquard figured manufactures of cotton under the last clause of Paragraph 258. The importers failed to submit adequate testimony in support of their contentions.

K. Takayama was sustained in claims that printed half silk crêpe sacques are properly dutiable under the present tariff at 50 per cent. ad valorem as silk wearing apparel. The Collector held that the articles were appliqued and took duty at 60 per cent. The testimony disclosed that the sacques were imported for the account of Nozawaya & Co., and that they are not appliqued within the meaning of the law.

Another protest as to the application under the act of the provision for appliqued goods stood in the name of McGibbon & Co. The merchandise consisted of comfortables composed in chief value of silk with a silk cord appliqued all around the edges. The board decided that the goods are properly dutiable at 45 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures in chief value of silk. The Collector's classification at 60 per cent. as appliqued is reversed.

COTTON SALES AND PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 21.—Middlings were quoted at 6⅝c.; sales were 555 bales.

SPOT MIDDLING.

	Price.	Bales.
Augusta	6¾	1,407
Charleston	6¾	200
Dallas	6	12,604
Galveston	6 11-16	1,023
Houston	6⅝	3,371
Memphis	6½	8,300
Norfolk	6¾	196
Savannah	6¾	339

5-10-25c Goods
350
MANUFACTURERS'
Selected Lines
THE FIVE AND TEN CENT EXCHANGE
10-16 WEST 20TH STREET
NEW YORK

1,000 SUITS to close out, from 36 to 45 inch lengths. Poplins, Broadcloths and Serges. From $6.75 to $16.50.
T. WEINBERG & SON, 144 WEST 27TH ST.

Canteens 5,000 canteens for sale, ready to deliver. Hike Canteen Co., 2 Rector St., N. Y.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AKRON—Akron D. G. Co.; E. Glass, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
ALBANY—Waldman Bros.; M. C. Waldman, millinery, cloaks, suits; 1,270 Bwy.
BALTIMORE—Siegel, Rothschild & Co.; D. A. Weinberg, umbrellas; 126 5th Av.; Latham.
BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; J. G. Nassauer, cloaks, suits; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Grotzan-Lobe Co.; H. W. Straus, general buyer; 121 Prince.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; M. Schneeberger, jewelry, leather goods; Long Acre.
BALTIMORE—Bernheimer Bros.; S. D. Sampson, job dresses, suits; 470 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Mrs. J. B. Nelson, millinery; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE — Bernheimer Bros.; L. Michaels, umbrellas; L. Michaelson, millinery; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Lace Shop; C. W. Alberst, laces; Latham.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; J. W. Kelly, yarns, embroideries; 55 White.
BOSTON—M. J. Collins, cotton goods; Hoffman House.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; R. Rosenthal, hats; L. F. Hill, inexpensive dresses; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Magrane-Houston Co.; C. E. Restall, domestics, prints; Miss A. M. Gately, petticoats, muslin underwear; Great Northern.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; N. Mondelson, furn. goods, hosiery, knit underwear; Knickerbocker. J. C. Ross, rugs, carpets; 55 White; Prince George.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mrs. O'Callahan, misses' suits; Mr. Spear, misses' dresses; Miss Griffin, ladies' silk waists; Mr. Phillips, ladies' coats; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.—H. E. Morgan, dry goods; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—R. H. Stearns & Co.; L. S. Root, silks; 417 5th Av.; Murray Hill.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss J. Canty, waists, muslin underwear; 15 E. 26th.
BRIDGEPORT—Howland D. G. Co.; E. J. Godfrey, silks; 75 Spring.
BRISTOL, Va.—Evans, Brown Co.; C. M. Brown, clothing; Continental.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; C. Sweigert, hats, caps; 43 Leonard.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; Mr. Tagg, silks, dress goods; 2 Walker.
BUFFALO—Hamlin's; S. E. Conrad, notions, ribbons, gloves, jewelry, leather goods; 353 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Mandel Brothers; S. Bamberger, shoes; 13 East 22d; Latham.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; D. C. Ross, millinery; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; Miss M. Lawler, jewelry, cutlery, optical, ecclesiastical goods, silverware; 215 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; B. Volen, cloaks, suits; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO, Marshall Field & Co.; F. W. Pomeroy, furniture, rugs; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—"Hillman's"; J. L. Kesner, toys, sporting goods; Mr. Dryer, clothing; 116 West 32d.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; B. H. Sisholz, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Freedman Brothers; A. Freedman, woolens; Breslin.
CLEVELAND—Clawson & Wilson Co.; A. E. Force, furs; 38 W. 32d.
CLEVELAND—Haller Bros. Co.; F. L. Carter, laces, hdkfs., neckwear; Miss L. L. Price, waists; 220 5th Av.
ELKHART, Ind.—H. B. Sykes Co.; C. S. Drake, carpets; Somerset.
FALL RIVER—R. A. McWhirr Co.; J. Menard, silks; 75 Spring.
GREAT FALLS, Mont.—Paris D. G. Co.; S. Singer, general mdse.; 470 4th Av.
HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; G. F. Kuebler, silks; 75 Spring.
INDIANAPOLIS—Selig D. G. Co.; J. A. Selig, dry goods; 108 W. 32d.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Levy, Starr Garment Co.; L. L. Levy, ready-to-wear; 470 4th Av.
KANSAS CITY—Smith - McCord - Townsend D. G. Co.; C. C. Wright, linens; 72 Leonard.
LANCASTER—Hager & Bro.; I. U. Graff, silks; 75 Spring.
LEXINGTON—Smith & Co.; B. Smith, ladies' ready to wear; Grand.
LOUISVILLE—J. Bacon & Sons; J. W. Anderson, women's coats, suits, dresses; 214 Church.
MERIDEN—Ives, Upham & Rand Co.; A. P. Conrad, silks; 75 Spring.
MIDDLETOWN—J. H. Bunce Co.; C. W. Cramer, silks; 75 Spring.
MINNEAPOLIS—Minneapolis D. G. Co.; W. S. MacGregor, representing; 432 4th Av.
MONTREAL—H. Morgan & Co.; W. D. Miller, stationery; Breslin.
NEW BEDFORD—New Bedford D. G. Co.; H. J. McNeily, silks; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.
NEW HAVEN—Gamble-Desmond Co.; J. B. Todd, notions, jewelry; 470 4th Av.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. C. Burwell, silks; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—E. Malley Co.; G. S. Reeder, Miss Fleming, ready to wear; 60 W. 33d.
NEW HAVEN—R. Tucker, woolens; Park Av.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; A. A. Breton, housefurn. goods, toys; 75 Spring.
NORWICH—Reid & Hughes Co.; N. E. Church, silks; 75 Spring.
PADUCAH—Wm. M. Rieke & Co.; J. C. Scott, silks; 75 Spring.
PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; A. B. Cote, silks; 75 Spring.
PEORIA, Ill.—The B. & M.; J. Bloom, ladies', children's garments; J. Tinan, ready to wear; 1,199 Bwy.; Cumberland.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimble Bros.; Mrs. G. Savidge, furs; S. Gimbel, representing; Broadway and 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufman & Baer Co.; E. A. Tobey, shoes; 95 Madison Av.
PITTSTON, Penn.—Pittston D. G. Co.; E. Raeffles, jobs suits, coats, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
PROVIDENCE—Mfgr's Outlet Co.; R. H. Lee, hats; Navarre.
READING—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; L. Eschwege, cloaks, suits, waists; 2 Walker.
SALEM—W. G. Webber Co.; J. C. Abbott, silks; 75 Spring.
SCHENECTADY—H. S. Barney Co.; C. Raymond, silks; 75 Spring.
SCRANTON—Scranton D. G. Co.; I. E. Oppenheim, jobs suits, coats, dresses; 15 E. 26th.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Meekins, Packard & Wheat; R. H. Sterns, silks; 75 Spring.
ST. LOUIS — Sensen-Brenner Merc Co.; S. Schultz, jobs coats, suits; 1,161 B'way.
ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; A. S. Kurtz, ready to wear; sixth floor, 60 W. 33d.
ST. LOUIS—Rosenthal-Sloan Millinery Co.; Mrs. F. Kern, millinery; 621 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; Miss S. McKenna, laces, trimmings, veilings; 214 Church.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, notions, art goods, 334 4th Av.
WASHINGTON — M. Goldenberg; C. H. Franke, laces, gloves; Herald Square.
WATERBURY—Reid & Hughes D. G. Co.; W. Wallace, silks; 75 Spring.
WILLIAMSPORT—Bush & Bull Co.; C. N. Huston, men's furn. goods, leather goods, umbrellas, underwear; Martinique.
WOONSOCKET—Harris & Mowry Co.; C. E. Miller, silks; 75 Spring.
WORCESTER—Barnard, Sumner & Putnam Co.; W. K. Stanley, silks; 75 Spring.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—G. L. Fordyce & Co.; C. E. Gibson, silks; 75 Spring.

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

WELL-KNOWN HOUSE DRESS MANUFACTURER WISHES LOFT AT LEAST 75x100, BETWEEN 30TH AND 36TH STS.; MUST BE LIGHT AND CHEAP; WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER? BOX X 285 TIMES ANNEX.

JOBS IN COATS, SUITS, AND DRESSES WANTED BY THE SCRANTON DRY GOODS CO., THE AKRON DRY GOODS CO., THE PITTSTON DRY GOODS CO.; SPOT CASH; NO QUANTITY TOO LARGE. BEN F. LEVIS, 15 EAST 26TH ST. PHONE 7197 MADISON SQUARE.

MEDIUM PRICED LINE WAISTS wanted for Michigan by resident salesman for immediate and Spring business; on commission. X 359 Times Annex.

300 SERGE DRESSES, sizes 16 to 44, to close out at a sacrifice of prices. E. Schowenbrun & Co., 130 West 17th St.

SALESMAN.—Experienced young man to sell fine waists to office trade; commission basis only. Address L 316 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTS
Collected in every State. Small charge. Fidelity Collection Co., 83 Park Row. B'kman 3658.

ADDRESSING.
Folding, Mailing, Multigraphing. Phone Gram. 1358. BURNHAM ADDRESSING CO., 10-12 E. 23d.

AEROPLANE TOYS.
FLYING TOYS that FLY, 10c to $20. Ideal Aeroplane & Supply Co., 84 W. B'way.

APRONS.
1,000 Styles. Send for Catalog. Dean's Lockstitched, 45 E. 17th St.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS.
Milton S. Sommerich, Room 1,300, 33 W. 32d, Selling Agt., rep. best makers in all lines of millinery.

AUCTIONEERS
DAVID W. BIOW & CO., 13-15 Lispenard St.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 8 Greene St. Tel. Spring 4299.

BELTS.
NEWEST NOVELTIES in GIRDLES & SASHES. SLOTE & SCHAFFER, 49-53 E. 21ST ST.

BLOCK PRINTING ON ALL TEXTILES. JACOB FEIBEL, Telephone Spring 1291. 117 Spring St.

BUYERS.
FELLOWS, 31 UNION SQUARE, WANTS LARGE JOBS JEWELRY.

DRESS SUIT CASES and Traveling Bags. Output for 1913 over 500,000. Ask for Catalogue. Samuel Sherman, 9 Desbrosses St.

EMBROIDERY MATERIALS.
Fancy Linens, Pillow Tops, Worsted Yarns. HENRY E. FRANKENBERG CO., 215 4th Av.

FLOWERS & FEATHERS.
ZUCKER & JOSEPHY,
715-719 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Full Dress and Frock Suits
CHAS. N. MELTSNER & BRO.,
21-23 Waverley Place.

FURNITURE.
Furniture mfgs.' exhibit and display of foreign novelties, wholesale, Grand Central Palace.

LACES H'DK'CHIEFS, Shadow Laces, Camisoles & Flounces. Nottingham Lace Works, 17 W. 17th St., N. Y.

LADIES' and MISSES' CLOAKS.
ROTHSCHILD & MITTLEDORF,
144 West 27th Street.
Novelties in Velvets, Plushes, Velours and Cloth.

LADIES' AND MISSES' FALL COATS.
Latest models, newest patterns, newest cloths. $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50. B. Andrews, 4 West 22d.

LETTER AND MAILING SERVICE.
Multigraphing, Typewriting, Addressing. Reliable Service. Bryant 6283. The Kenyon Co., 120 W. 42d.

MULTIGRAPH LETTERS.
30c. hundred, plus 3c.; addressing, typewriting; translations, advg. Miss Horrigan, 206 B'way.

NOVELTIES.
10,000 Seasonable Favors and Novelties. B. Shackman & Co., 906 Broadway, N. Y.

RAINCOATS.
Capes and College Coats. Manufacturer closing out. See me first. D. Boonims, 365 Greene.

Ribbons ALL THAT'S NEW
622 Broadway.
624 "
626 "
FRANKENTHALER & FRANKENTHALER.

5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10-16 West 20th St.

AUCTION SALES

MERCHANDISE.

Special Peremptory Sale
Tomorrow, Oct. 23rd, 1914,
At 10:30 A. M. at our Salesroom,
46-50 Wooster St., N. Y. City,
We will sell at Public Auction, for account of whom it may concern, about
1200 Doz. Men's & Ladies'
KID GLOVES
LADIES' IN
Kid, Suede, Mocha, Cape, Doeskin, Paris Point and Hand-Embroidered Auto and Gauntlets Fur and Fleece-lined
P. X. N., P. K., O. S. Make.
MEN'S IN
Cape, Mocha, Suede, Buck, Black, and White Dress Kid. Washable Fur and Kid Auto Gloves; also
BOYS' & CHILDREN'S GLOVES.
In the above assortment of gloves there are
600 DOZ.
of the well known and celebrated
"ADLER'S MAKE."
Most of the gloves are in excellent condition. Some slightly soiled.
Terms of Sale: CASH. Deposit of 25% required from all buyers.
Stock arranged for sale and sold by
LEOPOLD GANS COMPANY
Henry Reichman, Auctioneer. Tel. Spring 18.

The entire stock of
LININGS
suitable for the
Clothing, Jobbing and Retail Trade,
of one of the most prominent concerns in the line, consisting of about
85,000 Yards
of medium and high grade
Mohair, Alpaca,
Black and Colored Albertas,
Pencil Stripes, Gibraltars,
Wool and Cotton Serges, Sateens, etc.,
will be sold Tomorrow, Friday, Oct. 23rd,
commencing at 10:30 A. M., at salesroom,
8 Greene St., near Canal St., N. Y. C.,
by D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer.
Notice.—It is a rare occasion that a staple stock of this magnitude should be placed at auction without reserve; therefore it will be to your interest to be represented at this sale. Every lot will be sold to the highest bidder. For further information telephone Spring 4299.

David W. Biow Co.
Tel. 2436-2437 Franklin. 13-15 Lispenard St.
Today, Thursday, Oct. 22d, 10:30 A. M.
SPECIAL PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE, Without Limit or Reserve.
Over 1,000 Trade Lots
Ladies', Misses' & Children's
HIGH-CLASS
Wearing Apparel
Consisting of Long Coats,
in Caraculs, Plushes, and Novelties.
SUITS & DRESSES,
in serges, corduroys, silks, messalines, moires, velvets, etc.
SKIRTS
in all the newest styles and effects.
SHIRT WAISTS
in silks, messalines, lingerie, etc., in wholesale values up to $7 each.
Petticoats in messaline, taffeta, and sateen.
Muslin Underwear, Kimonos, Sweaters, etc.
Fancy Furs & Fur Sets.

WM. LIVINGSTON, AUCTIONEER,
will sell at Public Auction this day, Thursday, Oct. 22, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., by Samuel H. Richmond, the entire stock, plant, machinery, and fixtures of Brooker-Goldstein Mfg. Co., retiring, manufacturer of
Embroidery & Dress Trimmings,
on premises 537-539 Broadway, near Spring St. Stock consists of Pure and Artificial Silk, Cotton, Worsted and Mercerized Yarns; Machinery, Bonnaz Embroidery Machines, Invisible Braiders, Blind Stitch, &c. Fixtures, Shafting, Belting, Gas Ovens, Perforating Machines, &c.
Auctioneer's Office, 27 Greene St. Tel. 889 Spring.

MERCHANDISE.

Van Praag & Co., Auctioneers, Sell
Today, Thursday, Oct. 22nd,
at 10:30 A. M., on premises,
11 East 31st St., near 5th Av., N. Y. C.,
BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF
Strauss, Gleitzman Co., Manufacturers.
FURS & SKINS
comprising a wonderful aggregation of Fashion's latest models in
LADIES' COATS,
SCARFS & MUFFS,
Ladies' Coats, comprising Hudson Seal, Moleskin, Ermine, Skunk, Fitch, French Seal, and Persian Lamb. Expensive Genuine Black Lynx, Fisher, Black and Gray Fox, Minks, Blue Fox,
all in the very latest styles.
Skins consist of Persian Lamb, Black Lynx, Fitch, Ermine, etc.
ELEGANT FIXTURES,
Beautiful wallcases with sliding doors, Office Partitions Safe Underwood Typewriter and Desk, Rolltop and Bookkeeper's Desks, Rugs, Fur Racks, 6 Sample Trunks, etc.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers, will sell Tomorrow, Friday, Oct. 23d, at 10:30 A. M., at our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N.Y.C.
Large stock of up-to-date
FALL AND WINTER
Ladies Suits
& Cloaks
Silk and Cloth Gowns and Dresses, comprising 2,000 Ladies' Suits and Cloaks, in Broadcloths, Serges, Cheviots, Chinchillas, Fancy Stripes, in the latest models. Silk and Satin Street and Evening Dresses, the latest Basque Dresses and Fur Trimmed.
150 Ladies' Chiffon and Lace Waists.
Misses' and Children's Cloaks, Dresses, Ladies' Cloth Skirts, House Dresses, Kimonos, &c.

FURNITURE—RUGS—ART.

SALES BY AUCTION.
SILO'S
Fifth Ave.
Art Galleries,
Mr. James P. Silo, Auctioneer,
546 Fifth Av., N. Y.
MAIN ENTRANCE,
1, 3, & 5 West 45th St.
ESTABLISHED 1879
Today, (Thurs.,) Friday and Saturday, from 2:30 P. M.
Household Furniture and Decorations
including attractive equipments for dining room, salon, and chamber; Baby Grand Sheninger Piano, Wheelock Pianola Piano, and A FINE LIBRARY OF BOOKS.
By order of
Executors, Estates, and Individuals.

Auction Sale of ORIENTAL RUGS
SAMUEL H. RICHMOND will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, by order of ABNER S. WERBLIN, Atty., 10 Cedar St., N. Y., on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Oct. 23d and 24th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. each day, on the premises, No. 27 Greene Street, near Grand Street, New York, by WM. LIVINGSTON, Auctioneer, a magnificent stock consisting of about 320 FINE ORIENTAL RUGS and CARPETS.
In this collection there is every make of the highest type from the Far East, many rare pieces, such as Asia Minor Carpets, Kazaks, Persian Sarouk, Kirmanshah Carpets and Rugs, Royal Kashan Rugs, Bokhara Rugs, Antiques, Chinese, etc.
As this sale is made in order to realize cash at once, I can say that it is a rare opportunity to procure rugs.
Auctioneer's office, 27 Greene St. Phone 889 Spring.

The Old Galleries 43 LIBERTY STREET.
Administrator's Sale.
THIS DAY AT 2 P. M.
FURNITURE, RUGS, &C.
THIS DAY AT 3 P. M.
DIAMOND JEWELRY AND
STERLING SILVER, &C.,
ESTATE OF
Mary E. Gelston (dec'e'd),
of Brooklyn, N. Y. AS ADVERTISED.
Mr. C. Beauclerc Clarke,
AUCTIONEER. TEL. JOHN 3033.

STEEL TRUST DENIES AIM FOR MONOPOLY

Organizers Had No Thought of Suppressing Competition, Its Counsel Asserts.

POINTS TO TRADE GROWTH

R. V. Lindabury Asserts That Sales Abroad Have Brought Millions of Foreign Money Here.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 21.—In the United States District Court today, Richard V. Lindabury, of Newark, spoke for five hours in defense of the United States Steel Corporation after Jacob M. Dickinson, chief counsel for the Government in the dissolution suit had concluded his opening address, which had consumed more than six hours. Mr. Lindabury asserted among other things that the United States Steel Corporation was a law abiding institution, that its organization had had a beneficial effect on the business life of the country, that it had toned up and steadied the iron and steel industry of the country, that it had built up a wonderful foreign trade and that it was not formed to create a monopoly or to suppress competition.

Unless it could be proved, Mr. Lindabury said, that the Steel Corporation at the time the suit was filed was restraining trade the case fell to the ground. Mr. Lindabury referred to Mr. Dickinson's statement of yesterday that five great groups of financial and industrial interests had combined to form the steel corporation, and called it a "picture of imagination."

There was no thought in the mind of Andrew Carnegie when he sold his interest in the Carnegie Company to the new corporation that a monopoly was to be created, Mr. Lindabury said.

"Mr. Carnegie's offer to sell his interest," he added, "was not based upon a desire to enter a combination, but upon a desire to retire from business and devote his life and means to philanthropic purposes."

Mr. Lindabury expects to conclude his argument tomorrow, when he will be followed by Henry E. Colton, special assistant to the Attorney General, who will speak on the acquisition by the Steel Corporation of the ore lands in the Northwest.

Interlocking Directorates.

In continuing his argument today Mr. Dickinson for the Government took up the matter of interlocking directorates. Mr. Dickinson said the Steel Corporation through its Directors was in direct touch with the large railroads and steamship companies of the United States and "with the overwhelming majority in money and power of the banks and trust companies of the United States." The record of the case shows, he said, that since its organization Directors of the corporation had been Directors in more than 540 different companies and corporations exclusive of the Steel Corporation and its subsidiaries.

In 1911, when the suit was brought, Mr. Dickinson continued, some of the steel Directors were Directors in sixty-two railroad companies operating nearly 50 per cent. of the entire railroad mileage of the country.

Taking up the matter of Steel Directors sitting on railroad boards and using their influence to give the Steel Corporation business, he cited instances through testimony taken in the present case where such influence apparently had been used.

Mr. Dickinson dwelt upon the alleged power of the Steel Corporation to destroy competitors. In support of his contention that it had great power in restraining trade, he relied largely on testimony given by E. H. Gary, Chairman of the Steel Board, and other Steel Corporation men at various Governmental and Congressional investigations.

In summing up, Mr. Dickinson asserted that the Steel Corporation ever since its formation had controlled and still controlled the greater part of the steel business of the United States.

"The corporation's vast power has been directed primarily to the exaction of non-competitive prices from the general public," he said, "rather than to the destruction of its competitors. It has made its competitors co-conspirators with it in the artificial maintenance of prices of steel products."

Opening of the Defense.

In opening for the Steel Corporation Mr. Lindabury first took up the question whether the organization of the Steel Corporation resulted in restraining trade or creating a monopoly. This, he said, could be answered only after it had been determined what was meant by the terms "restraint of trade" and "monopoly" as used in the Sherman act. The authors of the act, members of the bar and Judges, had differed, he said, more or less for twenty years. He contended that suppression of competition did not always restrain trade, and quoted decisions of the United States Supreme Court in the Standard Oil, Tobacco, and other cases to support his view.

Mr. Lindabury asserted that the Steel Corporation's proportion of the country's total production of iron and steel in 1901, when the suit was begun, was only 50.1 per cent.

Mr. Lindabury gave the defense's version of the formation of the Steel Corporation. There was no thought of a monopoly, he said, and no thought of suppressing competition. The only wish of the promoters was to have plants that could take the raw material and lay down the finished product at home and abroad at prices that could not be beaten by other manufacturers. To prove this assertion he called the attention of the court to the Steel Corporation's statement that neither the Cambria, Pennsylvania, Lackawanna, nor Bethlehem Steel Companies was taken into the combination.

Mr. Lindabury denied that the Steel Corporation was overcapitalized. The claim of the Government, he said, was based on the value of the properties taken over by the Steel Corporation considered as independent units, instead of on their value in combination for legitimate manufacturing purposes.

"The organization," he continued, "was but a natural and normal development from existing trade and manufacturing conditions, and was only notable because of the largeness of the conception which underlay it and the courage exhibited in undertaking to carry it out. But ability to think large and courage to execute the thought are not condemned by the laws. Indeed, the future prosperity of our country and its standing among the nations must depend in large measure upon the encouragement given to these attributes of the American business man."

The Steel Corporation, Mr. Lindabury said, had effected great economies in the manufacture and distribution of steel products. The production of finished rolled iron and steel in the United States had increased, he said, from 9,487,000 tons in 1900 to 21,621,000 tons in 1910, and surpassed that of every other basic product except cement.

Mr. Lindabury drew a picture of the increase in the foreign trade in iron and steel since the Steel Corporation was organized. Nearly $100,000,000 of foreign money, he said, now flowed into this country every year for iron and steel products manufactured in the United States.

G. S. Rice to Build River Tunnels.

George S. Rice has been appointed by the Public Service Commission a division engineer in charge of the construction of the two tunnels under the East River to Brooklyn. His salary will be $7,000 a year. Mr. Rice was Chief Engineer of the old Rapid Transit Commission, which built the present Subway, and was also in charge of the construction of the Interborough tunnel to Brooklyn for the Public Service Commission. He succeeds Frederick Noble, who resigned to go into private practice, and was appointed on the recommendation of Alfred Craven, Chief Engineer of the commission.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Alfred E. Holcomb of New York City was admitted to practice.

38—Citizens Insurance Co. of Miss. v. Matt C. Clay.—Dismissed, with costs.

137—Western Union Tel. Co. v. J. C. Major, Jr.—Dismissed, with costs.

61—Antonio Maria Peralta v. California.—Submitted.

388 and 384—Pullman Co. v. W. V. Knott.—Argument commenced.

409—US v. Holland America Co.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until today.

Call for Oct. 22: 380, 382, 427, 251, 462, 478, (and 479,) 349, 506, 2, and 4.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Rogers, JJ.—Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.
Alleghany Val Brick<Raymond.
Laemmle<Stern.
Re Buchanan, (4 acts.)
Jennings<McClure Co.
N W Theatrical Assn<Harringan.
Re Post & Davies.
Milton<USA.
Read Mach<Jaburg.
Hengerer<Reynolds El Co.
Re Ballance.

DISTRICT COURT—Sanborn, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity Calendar. Cases on—Kiefer<Unionwerke A G.
Same<Heyman.
No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT—Hazel, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10 A. M.—Admiralty.
Bleakley<CNY & Cantor.
Rugge<Tug Roselle.
Re Owners' Dredge 6.
CrescentSand<Thames.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury Calendar—Preferred Causes.
Byers<Norton.
O'Hare<Prescott.
Kasper<Daniels.
Curtis<McKenna.
NY Assets Realiz<McKinnon.
Lyttle<5th Nat Bank.
Mooney<NY, NH RR.
Bonynge<Milliken.
Werner<Nesbitt, (2 acts.)

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty.
Habanetz<Hamb-Am.
Steinhagen<Tug President.
McGowan Lumber<Mallory.
Hirsch Lumber<Clyde.
Fields<Tug Winnie.
Scott<Fulton Transp.
Fulton Transp<Scott & Co.
NY Dock<D, L&WRR.
Eclipse Lighterage<Cornell S'boat.
NY, NH & H RR<Tug Volunteer.
Cohen<Barge Josephine.
Gildersleeve<Tug Conine.
Ralli<Soc Anonima,&c

Eastern District.

COMMON LAW—Court opens in Room 325.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Common Law.
Hyde & Behman<Bklyn Majestic, (10 A. M.)
Springer<Thompson, (10:30 A. M.) Buckler<Phila & Read C & I, (10:30 A. M.) Macarack<Penn R R, (10:30 A. M.)

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Motions.
New Eng Casualty<Holm Building Corp.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR—
Ferguson<Lewisboro.
Lamport<Smedley.
Peabody<Kent.
People<Anhut.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, PJ.; Clarke, Scott, Dowling, and Hotchkiss, JJ.—Enumerated motions, at 2 P. M.
Butler<CNY.
New<Burnett.
Nethercott<Waldo.
Egan<Thompson-Starrett Co.
Essex Co Nat Bk<4th Nat Bk.
Ewing, Bacon & H<Hoyt.
Halub<Germania Bk.
Smith<Steers.
Globe Litho<Morris P.
Beek Bros & Winch<Davidson.
Curtis<Davidson.
Herreshoff<AmBrit,&c
Ebling Brew<Fusco.
Eidlitz<Man Wreck.
Keogh<Menze.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Re Gilbert.
Flynn<CNY.
Gernsheim<Rothsch'd.
Met Tr<New and Beaver.
Re Murphy; (McCauley.)
Wright<North'n Assur Co of London.
Testa<Testa.
Re Young Rus Fr'ds.
Re Cent Mtge.
Kelly<McMullen.
Hirsch<Hirsch.
Titus<Billington.
Soldini<Gutfreund.
N Y, West & Boston Ry<CNY.
McElhone<D N Burdick.
Wood<Fiske.
Guido<Guido.
Ippolito<Richardson Press.
Albright<Thompson-S.
Blum<Blum.
Frear<Frear.
Alexander Co<Johnston & E.
Mechanics' Bank<Met Tr.
Kasow<Kasow.
Brady<Brady.
Corley<Corley.(2 acts)
Trainor<Whiting.
Re McKeown, (E 22d St.)
Natz<Bosselman Co.
Cohn<Winter.
Felt<Felt.
Fuller<Guar Trust.
Strohmeier<Graf.
Davis<Kaye.
Engel<Carter & Co.
Re Zanfardino, (Cruger Av.)
Re Edelson, (Hagenauer.)
Harper<Babcock.
Corn Exch B'k<Weill.
Harper<Babcock.
Aaron Bucksbaum<Price.
Vogelstein<Pops Met.
Pendleton<St George Pulp & Paper.
Re Clinch, (Blunden.)
Willis<O. J. Schwarzler Co.
Brewer<Sun Print.
Groves<D Dominion T
Moffitt<Bost & M RR
Schaefer<Barusch.
Cochran<Galland.
Innis<McGowan.
Adams<Swift.
Cohon<Mountjoy.
Tighe<Walters.
Maynard<Garey.
N Riv Coal<Dudgeon.
Smith<I R T Co.
Hutchins<Hutchins.
Conroy<Russell.
People<Nebelmesser.
Feeney<Blumenthal & Co.
Cavanagh<Revenue R.
Met Life<Heinze.
Same<Same.
Finkelstein<Bookel.
Re Leive.
Kiernan<Furst.
Gropper<Gropper.
Hearne<Wells.
People<Demirjian.
Moushekian<Knight.
Lasky<Petrona.
Michaels<Kures.
Re 111 St Con.
Reale<Conwell.
People<Fiore.
Cook<Rath.
Re Kennedy, (Reeder.)
Conde<Conde.
Conklin<Fed Trust.
Same<same
Gartikov<Gartikov.
Amoroso<Fruit Auction.
Schwarz<Schwars.
Re Leine.
Cohen<Sirowitz.

PART II.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Re Review Pl & W 204 St.
Kobre<Lewis.
Quiggle<Quiggle.
Oppenheim<Oppenheim
Adams<Adams.
MacEvoy<T Water Oil.
Hecht<Burchell J.
Citron<Nesi.
Starr Cont<CNY.
Same<same.
Stanley<Vechten Waring.
Veal<Veal.
Berger<Berger.
Preferred causes:
Nat Surety<Fag.
Kempner<Newstate Co, (No. 1.)
Kempner<Newstate Co, (No. 2.)
General calendar:
Witmark & Sons<Atteridge.
Tilton<Gans.
Bamberger<Cantor.
Heinze<Allison.
Kahn<Czetar.
Rose Theatre<Korn.
Gates & Co<Stevens Con.
Schwartz<Wilhelm.
Ladd<United Royalt's.
Norment<Wittman.
Blight-Oberfeld Co<O'Neill & B.
Aderer<Aderer.
Watson<Grohs.
Roehr<Fuchs.
May<May.
Lamarche<Lynch.
Kawut<Gottfried.
Peterson<Fowler.
Sandzik<Sandzik.
Franklin Union 28<Berry.
Keller<Keller.
Shaw's Jewelry Shop<Herald.
Kark<Kark.
Inc Property<Paine.
Magrel<Magrel.
Riehl<NY S Patrolmen's Ass'n.
Lindsay Light<Robinson.
N J Terra Cotta<Long
Menczer<Melniker.
Orlando<Orlando.
Duffy Co<Gramis.
Glass<Glass.
Case on.

PART IV., Erlanger, J., case on; V., Delany, J., case on; VI., no day calendar; VII., Ford, J., case on; VIII., Blanchard, J., clear.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Page, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Ornstein<West T R.
Landon<Mott.
Hy Oestreicher<Winters.
Kellerd<Playgoers F.
Bakst<Gragg Co.
Stern<Bella Hess.
Plitt<Ill Surety.
Lawyers Title Ins<Shope.
McKnight<McKnight.
Altoria Rlty<Delacy.
Rapp<Rapp.
Pub Bk<Greenblatt & Sons.
Ducas<Fed U Surety.
Forbes<Jones.
Bank fur Handel, &c<Sloat.
Fagan<Pincus.
Nassau N Bk<Parodi.
Akron Bldg<Conday.
Malfa<Knapp.
Badt<Lanza.
Cole<Harrison.
Nat'l Motors Co<Delello.
Resnikoff<Listisky.
Pelletreau<Pelletreau.
Buller<Isman.
Grossman<Carnegie T.
Mundin Const Co<Levy.
Strasburger<Strasburger & Co.
Postal Life<Burns.
Bernstein<Hall.
Case on.

PART III.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Bradley<CNY.
Powers<same.
Jerman<same.
Smith<same.
Berkowitz<Frumkes.
Geary<same.
Rlty Co of Am<CNY.
Burkhart<Cochran.
Clear.

PART IV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Bystron Rty<Am Pipe
Bayer<Bottsford-Dickinson Co.

PART V.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Gunther<Ridgway Co.
No day calendar.

PART VI.—Lehman, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Goldberg<Friedman.
Dopstadt<NYC RR.
Roggerio<Nas El RR.
Flynn<Rogers & H.
Meyers<Barrett.
Filkins<same.
Kennedy<Marcus.
Beckett<Blum.
Wrenn<Larson.
Case on.

PART VII.—Crouch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq—Klein<Greenbaum
Hoffman<Bronx B Bk
Stern<Sternfeld Bldg.
Case on.

PART VIII.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Swanson<Wieland.
Case on.

PART IX.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Hogberg<Hartford & NY Trans.
Melita<42 St, &c, Ry.
Howard<Margulies.
Valentine<Scalzo.
Parris<Cent. Pk. RR.
Gardner<Cent. Pk.
Cohen<Barrett.
Cohen<same.
Clear.

PART X.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Glassman<Singer S M Co.
Washburn<Avery.
Hempel<Schwarz'sVan
Bourdon<Plaza Oper.
Goldstein<I R T.
Bachrach<same.
Jordan<same.
Canevari<Thomas & B.
Case on.

PART XI.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Donnelly<Astoria L, H & P.
Baranouckas<Wirth.
D. Ferolie<Noik.
A. Ferolie<same.
Case on.

PART XIII.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XIV.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Levinson<Ill Surety.
Farley<Bronx B & H.
Whitehouse<Hitchings
Case on.

PARTS XV. and XVI.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XVII.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on, Paulson<Palmer & Co. No day calendar.

PART XVIII.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M. Case on, Tatum<Farson. No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.
Estates:
Camilla E. Pollock,
Mary Stenger,
John H. Bonnell,
Wills for probate:
Ruth D. Draher,
Albert W. Harris,
David R. Canavan,
Louis Kerner,
Luipold W. Mandelbaum,
Amos H. Calef.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan S.
Contested will of Mary V. McCusker.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Lynch, J.—Litigated motions.
Kindgen<Colonial Bk.
Communipaw Steel<Gloffe.
Politzer Bros<Novack.
Weiss<Coen.
Munsch<Ulrich.
Binder<Tull.
Pringle<Allen.
Keyes<Ferrara.
Hirschber Co<O'Reilly.
Kelly<St. Regis.
Zufnas<Isaacs.
Pearl<Winham.
Friedman<Weiss & Karass.
Cohen<Schwartz.
Katz<Sobelson.
Emser<Oestreicher.
Etinson<Levin.
McGuire<Marino.
Livingston<Krulewitch.
Wishingrad<Brookstone.
Settler<Nathan.
Adamker<Fischman.
Smith<Walcoff.
Littauer<WooltexKnit.
Foster Pump Works<Grohs Sons.
White<Atkins.
Sikorsca<O'Connor.
Butler<Tempest.
Smith<Acme Lace.
Endel & Peles<Guryan.
Rosenblum<Beld.
Tumassello<Hartford, &c.
Whitman<Martin.
Same<Same.
Seadale<Phelan Bros.
Wilson<Duncan.
Biegel<McMullen, Snare & Triest.

PART II.—Schmuck, J.—Ex parte business.

Trial Term.

PART I.—Ransom, J.—Court opens at 9:45 A. M.
Schraeder<NY Rys.
Fischler<same.
Force<Price.
Ryan<Locust Farms.
Epperson<Cent Park, &c, RR.
Kodeshwitz<NY Rys.
Eastmond<I R T.
May<NY Edison.
Cohen<Sail Snug Harb
Lebelson<NY Rys.
Hacknay<Hartman.
Schenkowich<C I, &c, RR.
Cohen<I R T.
Levine<Orentlich.
Brandstein<New Era Leather Goods.
Finkelman<I R T.
Powers<NY Rys.
Ford<Ryan Con.
Barrett<Johnson.
Same<same.
Miller<Ideal Vacuum.
Wolfensohn<I R T.
Gen Warranty Corp<Smith.
Byrnes<Haft.
Wolff<Bader.
Morisefsky<Union Ry.
Baron<Siegman.
Von Bayer<Eastman Rlty.
Gelman<Weinbrot.
Waite<Piercy Co.
Scanlon<NY Rys.
Dougherty<same.
Soksonoff<Ganzem'r.
Williams<Phipps House Co.
Tower<Con Gas.
Sackin<Linch.
Wieman<Levy.
Sherwood<Sargold Rty
Tringle<Converse.
Eppsteiner<Kleeblatt.
Simpson<Eppinger.
Hollander<Locomobile Co of Am.
Peter<5th Av Coach.
Weissman<Krinsky.
Ringel<May.
Siegel<Gluck.
Reiss<Pac C Cas.
Di Angelo<Carey.
Pirone<Spivak.
Fassler<Farmer.
Raissner<Finck.
Hall<NY Rys.
Pratto<Bradley Con.
Jenszewski<Crane Co.
Albaum<NY Rys.
Kurlin<Gutman.
Mullin<NY Rys.
Apfelberg<same.
Brodamy<Evers Rhem
Clear.

PART II.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M.
Kellogg<Brown.
Goodman<Stambler.
Strauss<Old Persia.
Hamb-Am Line<Ocean S S Co.
Burdick<Quincy Amus
Dacunto<Alvino.
Harris Silvers B Co<Wyanoke Rlty.
Alexander<Hepness Cos.
Weinberg<Internl P Co
Case on.

PART III., Smith, J., case on; IV., Schmuck, J., case on; V., La Fetra, J., case on; VI., Green, J., case on; VII., Delehanty, J., case on; VIII., McAvoy, J., case on.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J. Stahl<Powers—Edward A. McShane.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Crane, J.—Motions—At 10 A. M.
Ginsberg<Bowen.
Saukaitis<Am S Ref.
CNY<Druss.
Ryan<B, Q Co & S Ry
Gray<B H RR.
Doonan<Killilliea.
Counselman<Webber.
Re Pines Mfg Co.
Ralston<Typerne.
Heichen<Banoff.
Glacer<C I & B RR.
Walsh<same.
Sager<Nassau RR.
Lechzer<same.
McLaughlin<B, Q Co & S Ry.
McGee<B H RR.
Teahan<same.
Leonard<same.
Keller<same.
Condon<same.
Re Guinsberg & Lang.
Reilly<Reilly.
Chergak<P L Comfort B C.
Micholofsky<Brown.
Tax L Co<Schlein.
Raimo<Raimo.
Wisnauskas<P & R Coal & Iron.
Herman<same.
Zubick<same.
Nauyalis<same.
Walsikoski<same.
Pullman<Grant Brick.
Bon Spiechelsen<Farrell.
Youker<Post.
Underhill<Com T M A
Devlin<Devlin.
Troiano<Golasso.
B U El RR<Michel.
Hedges<Pioneer Iron.
Slade<Schaartz.
Pyle<Rauck.
Farrell<Judge.
Cohen<Eagle P Co.
Wittemann Bros<Wittemann Co, (2 acts.)
Malwitz<Stowe Con.
Reiners<Adler.
Hamilton P Wks<Zeltmacher.
Re Bennett's Lane.
Same.
Re Nassau RR.
Same.
Giuffre<Giuffre.
Re Malbone St G.
Goldstein<Goldstein.
Hassellbauer<Carroll.
Swanson<Emp L & W.
Batsch<New Ams C.
Reid<Babylon.
Barmerros<Barmerros.
McGowan<Underp'g & F Co.
Regina<North R S.
Mitchell<Am Sug Ref.
Robertson<Aymar.
Baum<Hasbrouck.
McGowen<Pitts Coal.
Holocker<Gartner.
McGovern<Excel Brew

PART III.—Maddox, J.—At 10 A. M.
Wise<Wise.
Bell<Bell.
Zimmer<Rozwadowski
Leonhardt<Leonhardt.
Stark<Stark.
Palito<De Mone.
Reilly<Gleason.
Aschenbrand<Boehme.
Johnson<Johnson.
Holland<McDonald.

The following calendar will be called, and cases marked ready will, from day to day, be added to subsequent day calendars as previous cases are disposed of:
Murphy<Murphy.
Coles<Somerville.
Hitchings<Prest. St.
Entwistle<Brady.
Mech's B'k, B'klyn<N B'k, Jamaica.
McCafferty<O'Connor.
Miller<Miller.
Epstein<Tait.
Kornbluth<Samuels.
Stevens<Wygandt.
Blackburne<Patron R.
Davis<Davis.
Hurley<Reynolds.
Browner<Flamm.
Ludlam<Ludlam.
Wygodsky Engine<Hamilton Term.
Cleveland<Cleveland.
Chestnut Ridge White Brick<Stratmore Co.
Lafreniere<Vaughan.
Sherman<Kramer Con.
Walcott<Walcott.
Nixon<Nixon.
Cottrell<Cottrell.
Aronstam<Lawyers Mortgage.
Brucato<Brucato et al
Crame<Crame et al.
McDonough<McDonough.
Wirths<Bigall.
Friedberg<Reichig.
Sookne<Sookne.
Landes<Busch.
Epstein<Beckoff.
Purcell<Amer Mfg.
Eisemann<Eisemann.
Parker<N Y & Flatbush Realty.
Steinhardt Bros<Morrison.
Tarakajian<Gargullo.
Lehrman<Lehrman.
Lawsberg<Lawsberg.
Davis<Davis.
Ruff<Ruff.

Highest number reached, 1251, which includes all the cases on the June, 1914, calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Aspinall, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Benedict, J.; Part V., Van Siclen, J.; Part VI., Kelly, J.
O'Hearn<Transit Dev.
Zeldin<Am Ice.
Ragoven<Markheim.
Beatty<Thompson-S.
Fitton<Un El L & P.
Lomas et al<De Groff & Son.
Higgins<Arundel R'lty
Craig<K Co Dem Club
Leahy<Gulf Ref.
Eisenberg<CNY.
Alessio<Ottman.
Ferguson<Riggs.
Adler<B, Q Co & S R.
Adler<B, Q Co & S R.
Durisin<Nason.
Gavin<Nas R R.
Relyea<Un Ry et al.
Barnare<McQuade Stevedoring Co.
Bianco<Crawford, Inc.
Bandell<Hellinger.
Lippert<Englis.
Sackett & Wilhelms<Schmitt.
Bahr<Puels & Equit Life.

The balance of the day calendar stands over until Oct. 23.

Highest number reached, 3988.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Dike, J.—At 10 A. M.
Mulvihill<Nas R R.
O'Connor<B H R R.
Curley<Nas R R.
Foote<Corbert.
Ohl<B, Q Co & S RR.
Townsend<B H R R.
Henry<Carlson H.
Conlon<Brady.
Burke<C I & B R R.
Uminsky<Kanfold.

These, if answered, will be passed:
Dougherty<Roes.
Schneitzer<B H RR.
Seaminaol<same.
Paden<Nas RR.
Fischler<B, Q Co & S RR.
Allgaier<Cohen, Frank & Co.
Rouse<Miller-Dayvill.
Van Tassell<Knoll.
Nieman<B H RR
Silverberg<Nas RR.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.
Wills of:
Theresa F Meyer,
C P Kroll,
Mary Russell,
Mary Costello.
Administration of:
Charles Eggers.
Acctg. in ests. of:
Charles H Sanford,
Otto Heilbering,
Moses Kanel,
E M Fitzgerald,
Viola Reynolds.
M Pollock,
E C Brtis,
Agnes Flynn,
Adrian Denyse,
Charles Bacigalupe,
John Cunnion,
Gottfried Westernacher.
Estates of:
Harry Converse,
Kenneston infants,
F Pick,
William J Guinan.

CONTESTED CALENDAR—Wills of:
Margaret Derwin,
Margaret Hinton,
Lottie Wanzer,
George Becker.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Brady, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motion Calendar.
Boehm<Boehm.
Benfra Rty<Packard.
Kerloo<same.
Re Cantor.
Abbott<Davies.
Hill<Coman.
Chait<Voron.
Atl Dock<Pigueron.
Schmidt<Schmidt.
Pines<Wellman Fin.
Spengler<Cioffi.
Re Ayres.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.
Inquest—Colon<Myers Mirror.
Day calendar:
McGuinness<Rogers & Haggerty.
Weber<Hay Foundry.
Highest number reached, 57.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.
New issues.
Gehrn<Arigoni.
Lithauser<Barber.
Guarino<Sheressky.
McGuire<Heinman.
Fleming Sand Co<Mallett.
Di Salvitore<Union R.
Weiss<Rosen.
Roden<Union Ry.
Ripkin<Peskin.
Moran<Beinie.
Weiner<Rubin & M.
Blatt<Union Ry.
Davis<same.
Sussman<same.
Kurtz<Nesta Con.
Kerbs<Weill.
Chenani<Zimmer.
Benjamin<Met Tobac.
Burke<CNY.
Marks<Bronx Variety.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Brady, J. Edmonston<Geary—John E. Eustis.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Jaycox, J.—At 10 A. M.
Callahan<Nichols Copper Co.
Kafka<C I & B R R.
Maher<same.
Guinan<Cent Un Gas.
Walsh<B H R R.
Lewis<same.
McCarren<B, Q Co & S R R.
The people ex rel McMahon<Gresser.
Barnett<Am Stopper.
Cooper<Am Surety.
Comiskey R'lty<Dietz.
Holmes<B H R R.
Lalor<Lalor.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Golzner and an<N Y & Q Gas.
Sherlock<I R T.
Flaherty<B'k of Sav.
Marshall<Steen Co.
Fox<B H R R.
Heines<same, (2 acts.)
Lein<B, Q Co & S RR
Dorfuss<Bedell Co.
Mullen<Packard M C.
Distefano<B, Q Co & S R R.
Osborn<N Am Brew.
Lemaire<N Y & N S Tract.
Wachsmuth<Evans.
Kovalski<Board of Ed and ano.
Cooney<Meldon.
Wojciechowicz<Nichols Copper Co.
Korfr<same.
Highest number reached, 545.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M.
Raap<1st M E Ch.
Ward<CNY et al.
Engle<Morgenthaler-P
Highest number reached, 447A.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Mills, J.
1st Nat Bank of Ossining<New Castle.
Re Corporate Inv.
Kelly<Penfield.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Morschauser, J.; Part II., Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Parete<Nichols.
Mariotta<McMullen.
Gardner<NY, NH RR.
McLevy<N Y C & H R R.
Richardson<Haas.
Falco<NY, NH RR.
O'Connor<Webber, (2 acts.)
Ramsberg<West E RR
Marron<West St Ry.
Reilly<NY, NH RR.
Bennett<Husted.
Marus<C RR of N J.

These causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day:
Gardella<Yonkers RR.
Ringer<same.
Fredericksen<N Rochelle Coal.
Bischof<Treupel.
Maier<Maier.
Nugent<Wiffler.
Schorck<New Rochelle
Kelly<Kerbaugh Cons.
Rosenberg<NY Mut G.
Schaefer<U Ry of NY. (2 acts.)
Bahr<I R T.
Ragonesi<Rich.
Belardo<Pitt Con.
Rotenberger<Weisert.
Conahan<Terry & T.
Cobrin<Brook.
Farley<W Pl'ns Argus
Chubaroff<Conc'se Bld
Stainach Hards<same.
Sledzenski<Dunwoodie Country Club.
Guidiano<Fraade.
Randall<Beach.
Smith<Jackson, Inc.
Crentsberger<Mt Vern.
Dunn<N Y C & H R R.
Barr<Gillespie Co.
Boyce<Tarrytown.
Hetzel<NY, NH RR.
Ranft<Eisele.
Daisenberger<Jacobson, (2 acts.)
Harrison<Chester Hill Auto Service.
Wall<Yonkers RR.
Hoffman<same.
Murphy<Goodhart.
Walsh<Kelly.
Greenlee<Todd.
Gardella<Pitts Con.
Liberty Brew<Olt.
Johnson<West St Ry.
Nichtern<West St Ry.
Nicoletto<Whitridge.
Highest number reached, 440.

County Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Platt, J.
Pawson<Glasser.
Ellis<N Y & Stam R.
Wyand<Stewart.
Walden<Brown.
Brassington<Woodson.
Dato<Yonkers R R.
Maynard<Langan & D
Aiello<Rocco.
Lioto<Tedesco.
Wilson<Yonkers R R.
Downey<N Y & Stam Ry.
Colucci<Star Hyg Ice.
Friedman<Yonkers R.
Doherty<Wishman R.
Morgan<Bearns.
Parker<Ferrari.
Besson & Co, Inc<Gillespie.
Kuritzky<Amato.
Silvery<Nelson.

SUBSTITUTE LICENSES.

Issued to Applicants for Vocational Work in Elementary Schools.

City Supt. Maxwell announces that substitute licenses to teach in the elementary schools the vocational subjects indicated have been granted to the following applicants:

DRESSMAKING.

Beaumont, Augusta D.
Bergmann, Mrs. M. S.
Bloomfield, Mrs. F. E.
Brennan, Helen.
Brogan, Anna M.
Cadigan, Ella.
Carrs, Mrs. C. S.
Clark, Grace D.
Clifford, Kathryn A.
Conlough, Mary D.
Conried, Mrs. Flora.
Dalton, Mrs. Minnie.
De Valin, Kate I.
De Vine, Mary F.
Devey, Mrs. Lillie.
Donohue, Mary V.
Embree, Alma.
Fagan, Anna F.
Fitzgerald, Mrs. A. V.
Fitzpatrick, Kathleen.
Fritz, Clara R.
Gorman, Anne L.
Gorman, Mary F.
Grosbernd, Matilda C.
Hallock, Marguerite C.
Hogan, Josephine T.
Hudson, Lulu M.
Jacobs, Mrs. M. C.
Keatinge, Mary T.
Kennedy, Mrs. M.
King, Ethel M.
Knights, Caroline A.
Kohlmann, Anna M.
Largey, Kitty.
Lawn, Elizabeth B.
Madden, Mrs. Mary J.
Martinez, Mrs. F.
Meagher, Alice C.
Meboldt, A. Marie.
Mitchill, Margaret A.
Murawski, Eva.
Murphy, Mrs. M. J. G.
Paquette, Mrs. M. A.
Reagan, Mrs. E. J.
Rendich, Irene A.
Ross, Louise A.
Schneider, Bertha.
Schroder, Anna D.
Schultz, Madeleine E.
Sheridan, Mrs. A. M.
Simons, Maud.
Smith, Mary T.
Sporn, Molly M.
Teece, Lillian L.
Thompson, Harriet D.
Thompson, H. Louise.
Warren, Carrie A.
Webster, Mrs. G.

WIRING AND INSTALLATION.

Augustine, Paul.
Sprung, Abraham.

MACHINE SHOP PRACTICE.

Fefolle, Albert H.
Hammer, Frederick H.
Marx, Adolph.
Patterson, B. J.

PLUMBING.

Halleran, William J.

POWER MACHINE.

Van Deusen, Edna M.

PRINTING.

Baxter, Peter J.
Silvers, Louis.

MILLINERY.

Averell, Minnie A.
Biele, Elsa C.
Boneparth, Mrs. Ruth.
Bradford, Sadie A.
Buckman, M. D.
Bulger, Josephine A.
Campbell, Mrs. Edith.
Collin, Ethel.
Conolly, Mary.
Cowan, Mary E.
Cox, Mrs. M. McM.
Darms, Mrs. C. A.
Driscoll, Margaret E.
Ehrenreich, Nettie.
Fenniman, Mrs. L. A.
Finn, Loretta C.
Goepel, Claire.
Goldsmith, Emma B.
Hamburger, Lillian.
Harris, Margaret J.
Hartt, Cecelia A.
Hoffstaetter, Carrie.
Hilker, Mrs. M. C.
Jenks, Marie.
Kelly, Mrs. A. F.
Kelly, Loretta E.
Kohlmann, Mrs. M. A.
Koop, Linda.
Krampner, Rose.
Krotky, Julia A.
Lewis, Harriet.
Ludwig, Ada.
Maxwell, Marie F.
Meader, Gertrude A.
Meyer, Martha S.
Mordecai, Mrs. C. N.
O'Shaughnessy, Mary.
Ohland, May V.
Power, Margaret.
Radin, Mrs. M. K.
Regano, Nellie A.
Rice, Mrs. Olive H.
Ronzone, H. M.
Rudulph, Iris B.
Sauer, Mrs. M. E.
Sheerin, Mary.
Strangfeld, C. W.
Sweeney, Mrs. C. C.
Wakeley, Ida A.
Wallace, Anna H.
Ward, Frances A.
White, Hannah I.

SIGN PAINTING.

Bordner, Louis.
Klein, Louis.

SHEET METAL WORK.

Bruggeman, Eugene.
Doing, Warren P.
Eberle, George F.

TRADE DRAWING.

Bocker, P. Frank.
Klein, Adolph.
Liner, Joseph I.
Meeteer, George B.
Woolley, Joseph W.

WOODWORKING.

Dundas, William H.
Mercier, J. T.
Molitor, Frederick J.
O'Neill, James.
Passmore, Richard.
Singer, Julius.
Sjostrom, Albert.
Sperzel, Herbert.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The first of a series of illustrated lectures on geological topics will be given in the new auditorium of Hunter College, Lexington Avenue, between Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth Streets, at 4 P. M. on Friday. Dr. Douglas W. Johnson, Professor of Physiography at Columbia, will lecture on "Shore-line Scenery of the Atlantic Coast." The public is invited to attend. No tickets of admission are required.

The next meeting of the Board of Education will be on Oct. 28.

It is said that Mayor Mitchel will not appoint a successor to the late James E. Sullivan as member of the Board of Education until after election.

Substitute teachers of tuberculosis or anaemic classes will be allowed hereafter a bonus of $100 each a year.

The by-laws of the Board of Education have been amended so as to provide for the commitment of children to truant schools by the Director of Attendance. The District Superintendent in that part of the city in which the school is located will report the case of the child to the City Superintendent, who, if expulsion is decided upon, will turn the case over to the Director of Attendance.

The recommendation of the Board of Superintendents that a teacher in training in excess of the quota be assigned to the Curtis High School, Richmond, for a period not to go beyond Jan. 1, 1915, has been adopted.

The Committee on Special Schools has been authorized to change the hours of evening recreation and social centres on the recommendation of the District Superintendent in charge.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.

Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Advt.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—High pressure prevails from the Missouri River eastward and in the South, with generally clear weather and with higher temperatures, except in the north and west upper lake region and the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys. In the extreme West pressure is comparatively low but rising, and there were scattered rains in all States except California, with a considerable fall in temperature in Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, Arizona, and Southern Nevada. There were also rains in Texas. Scattered rains will continue Thursday in Colorado and the Southwest and probably Friday in Texas and New Mexico.

There will also be scattered rains Thursday in the extreme Northwest, extending into the Middle Missouri and Upper Mississippi Valleys, and probably the north upper lake region on Friday. It will be somewhat cooler Thursday in the extreme Northwest, but elsewhere temperature changes will not be of importance.

Winds along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate west Thursday and Friday; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate west to north; South Atlantic Coast, moderate northeast.

FORECASTS TODAY AND FRIDAY.

New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Thursday and Friday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	45	57	4 P. M.	49	73
6 A. M.	44	59	6 P. M.	47	72
9 A. M.	48	63	9 P. M.	42	64
12 M.	51	72	11 P. M.	41	62

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 64; for the corresponding date last year it was 46; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 54.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 62; at 8 P. M. it was 67. Maximum temperature, 73 degrees at 2 P. M.; minimum, 56 degrees at 2 A. M. Humidity, 69 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 52 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.30 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.15 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

		Loss.
A. M.		
2:48—144 W. 35 St.; R. H. Macy & Co.		None
2:20—2,077 2 Av.; Jos. Bunck		Slight
10:00—58 1 St.; Prentice estate		Slight
P. M.		
3:00—134 W. 100 St.; Newark Spring Mattress Co.		Slight
3:40—Ft. of W. 48 St.; not given		Slight
4:05—452 W. 125 St.; Philip Katz		Slight
5:25—3,120 B'way; "Clare Arms."		Not given
5:40—18 E. 115 St.; Henry Siegel		Slight
5:40—785 Amsterdam Av.; L. Summers		Slight
6:10—Pier 61 N. R.; Atlantic Transport Co.		Slight
7:45—671 E. 158 St.; Max Goss		Slight
8:55—152 W. End Av.; Mr. Schlonwitz		Slight
10:05—1,090 St. Nicholas Av.; G. Seifist		$25
10:25—50 and 52 E. 59 St.; unknown		Slight
10:55—157 E. 31 St.; John Shea		$15

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Transfers to take effect 4 P. M., Oct. 22: Sergts. M. J. Colbert, to 33 from 39; Patrick Shanley, to 39 from 33. Mutual Sergts. Thomas Baker, to 152 from 160; R. J. Mahon, to 160 from 152.

Temporary assignments: Patrol. J. T. Collins, 4, to P. O. Squad, duty at Department of Public Charities, for 15 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 21; Vincent McIvor, 63, to Det. Bu., for 5 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 21; John Giba, 63; J. N. Gassman, 146, and Louis Ross, 170, to Det. Bu., for 10 days, from 4 P. M., Oct. 24.

To Training School from prects. indicated, for 15 days, from 9 A. M., Oct. 21: John O'Reilly, 5; E. D. Maloney, 25; P. H. Powers, 36; A. L. Burke, 43; T. J. Ryan, 17; T. T. McAuliffe, 31; James O'Brien, 39.

Leaves without pay: Sergt. A. J. Dodd, 43, 1 day from 8 A. M. Oct. 24. Patrol. L. A. Manley, 2, 1 day from 10 P. M. Oct. 23; J. J. McGrady, 31, 3 days from 12 P. M. Oct. 27; C. H. Vaughn, 68, 1 day, from 4 P. M. Oct. 23; T. M. O'Connor, 21; Theodore Weber, 42, and C. A. Hanneman, 146, 1 day from 12:01 A. M. Oct. 24; John Carey, 146, 1 day from 12:01 A. M. Oct. 20; T. A. Reilly, 170, 1 day from 12 P. M. Oct. 24; J. F. Collins, 165, 1 day from Oct. 24; D. T. McCarthy, 143, 1 day from 4 P. M. Oct. 19. For 1 day from 8 A. M. Oct. 24, prects. indicated: C. J. King, 22; J. W. Washburn, 42; A. N. McGrath, 65; W. H. Webber, 144; J. B. Mitchell, 149; H. V. Ahern, Wm. Lankl, 69; Wm. Stieger, 149; H. A. Doring, 170; E. J. Stewart, 152.

Restored to duty: Patrol. H. T. McKenna, 15, to take effect 9:35 A. M. Oct. 19.

Suspended from duty: Patrol. H. T. McKenna, 15, to take effect 9:37 A. M. Oct. 19.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 300 of the charter Patrol. E. J. Maloney, 145, is dismissed from the dept.

Fire Department.

Revocation of detail, to take effect at 8 A. M., Oct. 22: Paul E. Weigel, Eng. 218, to Chief of 37 Bat., as driver.

Detail, to take effect at 8 A. M., Oct. 22: John Cordes, Eng. 218, to Chief of 37 Bat., as driver.

William H. Jarvis of Eng. 29 fined $1 for loss of key.

The following companies will report at Company School, 159 E. 67 St., at time and date specified:

		10 A. M.	1 P. M.
Monday	Oct. 26	Engine 2	Engine 231
Tuesday	Oct. 27	Engine 5	Engine 236
Wednesday	Oct. 28	Engine 80	Engine 257
Thursday	Oct. 29	Engine 87	Engine 270
Friday	Oct. 30	H. & L. 5	H. & L. 112
Saturday	Oct. 31	H. & L. 22	H. & L. 128

Leaves, without pay: Winslow R. Stilwell, Jr., H. & L. 79, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Oct. 24; Capt. William H. Quinn, Eng. 267, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Oct. 22; Thomas E. Pickles, Eng. 233, 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Oct. 26.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

CALLANAN, LAWRENCE J., (Oct. 16, 1913,) supplemental report; net estate, $21,993.

ELMORE, BENJAMIN T., (April 5;) net estate, $16,360; lots at Laurelton, L. I., $800; lot on 48 St., near 16 Av., B'klyn, $1,750; bank, $394; mtg. on real estate in Port Chester, $11,482; 10 shares Aetna Ins. Co., $3,430.

HESS, MAX, (June 17, 1912;) net estate, $80,055; 246 W. 113 St., $13,000, less mtg. of $10,000; bank, $3,746; ins., $32,000; interest Hess Bros., Inc., $43,331.

KREFELD, WM., (Feb. 17;) net estate, $98,982; bank, $23,129; 312 W. 49 St., $27,750; 330 W. 40 St., $27,250; 74 W. 102 St., $32,250.

LEWIS, HENRY A., (May 3, 1897;) no estate taxable in N. Y.

MARX, SOPHIE, (July 26, 1909;) net estate, $3,714; equity in 193 E. 76 St., $4,470; bank, $230; jewelry, $46.

MATTHEWS, ELIZABETH ST. JOHN, (April 26, 1911;) no estate in N. Y. taxable.

McALAN, ALEDA, (April 23, 1913;) net estate, $10,228; 4 W. 84th St., $29,000, less mtg. of $20,480; bank, $899; contents 4 W. 84 St., $289; 100 shares Mexican Lead Co. pfd., $2,500; 19 bonds Mex. Coal & Coke Co., $950.

McSHANE, FRANK, (Feb. 24, 1911;) net estate, $9,877; mtg. on 1,827 Nostrand Av., $2,350; bank, $1,452; notes about $8,000.

MOHR, FRIEDERICH, (June 21;) net estate, $80; bank, $224; furniture, $200.

NUTTING, LEE, (July 11, 1908;) net estate, $19,047; equity in 403 E. 10th St. $10,596; bank, $1,540; 20 shares U. S. Steel pfd., $2,130; Int. Salt Co. bonds, $1,560; accts. outstanding, $1,868, and other assets.

O'DOWD, MARGARET, (Nov. 13, 1907;) net estate, $4,240; bank, $5,375.

PAJDERSKY, FRANZ, (Feb. 17, 1909;) net estate, $714; bank, $714.

PETERSON, CAROLINE, (June 2, 1911;) net estate, $3,068; equity in 1,269 N. Y. Av., B'klyn, $1,350; bank, $1,893.

ROONEY, MARGARET, (Sept. 1, 1907;) net estate, $1,104; jewelry, $1,116.

SLATTERY, MARGARET M., (Nov. 29, 1913;) net estate, $19,445; bank, $17,985; salary due, $276; N. Y. Teachers' Relief Ass'n, $500; personal, $598; Teachers' Bldg. & Loan Ass'n, $1,200.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

CREIGHTON, JOHN, (April 10;) realty not over $250; personalty not over $1,500; $5 each to Frederick W. and John C. Creighton; Jennie Creighton Miller, $5 and furniture, fixtures and silverware; Minnie Creighton Kennedy, $1,500.

DOWLING, MARGARET, (Sept. 20;) personalty not over $400; all equally to Elizabeth S. Gilmore and Mary J. Bolton.

ERRETT, WILLIAM H., (Sept. 23;) personalty not over $250; all to widow, Anne.

KELLER, LOUISE, (Aug. 21;) realty not over $4,000; personalty about $10,000; all to husband, John M.

LORIMIER, RUTH S., (Oct. 9;) personalty, $2,000; clothing, &c., and half science pictures to mother; other half of pictures to aunt, Alice L. Putnam; residue to husband, Jules O. Lorimier, with provision he furnish $300 annually to decedent's mother.

NEWMAN, CAROLINE, (Sept. 2;) realty, $1,500; personalty, $250; $2,000 to Greenwood Cemetery; $2,000 each to Caroline Eimsel and Louisa Uhlig and all wearing apparel equally; $500 each to Wartburg Orphans' Farm School and Lutheran Church at 81 Christopher St.; $250 to Wilhelm Klinge; $50 to Sister Louisa, 81 Christopher St.; certain furniture, jewelry, and cut glass to Charlotte Moore, Lillie Maher, and Emma Luerson; Enoch S. Moore, gold watch and seal ring; residue equally in trust to Enoch S. Moore and Charlotte Moore.

SCOTT, WILLIAM, (Oct. 12;) realty over $10,000; personalty over $10,000; to widow, Emma J., 238 W. 103 St. for life; Robert Scott, $5,000; Mrs. Olivia Urrel, $500; Mrs. Charlotte Buchanan, $1,000; Mrs. Sarah Spingle, $500; the Rev. William T. Sabine, $500; residue in trust for income of $2,000 annually to widow, and $1,000 annually each to Lottie E. Grady and Robert A. Scott, son.

STILLMAN, CHARLOTTE, (Oct. 5;) realty over $5,000; personalty not over $5,000.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..6:17|Sun sets..5:12|Moon sets..7:26

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:38	10:13	3:18	4:02
Governors Island	9:56	10:30	3:46	4:38
Hell Gate	11:46	12:20	5:26	6:18

Arrived—Wednesday, Oct. 21.

SS Danube, Colon, Oct. 13.
SS Czar, Archangel, Oct. —.
SS Dakotan, Philadelphia, Oct. 20.
SS Banan, Port Antonio, Oct. 16.
SS Hotham Newton, United Kingdom, Oct. 3.
SS Olinda, Gibara, Oct. 15.
SS Val Salice, Lisbon, Oct. 5.
SS El Mundo, Galveston, Oct. 15.
SS Carolyn, Balboa, Oct. 7.
SS Santurce, Porto Rico, Oct. —.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Adriatic	Liverpool	Oct. 14
Europa	Naples	Oct. 10
Britannia	Horta	Oct. 15
Breifond	Sunderland	Oct. 11
Trinidad	Bermuda	Oct. 20
Soperga	Almeria	Oct. 7
Pennsylvanian	Balboa	Oct. 14
Almirante	Colon	Oct. 12
Creole	New Orleans	Oct. 17
Stephano	St. John's	Oct. 17

DUE TOMORROW.

Frederik VIII	Christiansand	Oct. 15
Colon	Cristobal	Oct. 17
Seminole	S. Domingo	Oct. 17
Maracaibo	Maracaibo	Oct. 14
Comal	Galveston	Oct. 17
City of Savannah	Savannah	Oct. 20
Lenape	Jacksonville	Oct. 20
El Sud	Galveston	Oct. 17

DUE SATURDAY.

Rotterdam	Rotterdam	Oct. 16
Philadelphia	Liverpool	Oct. 17
Carpathia	Gibraltar	Oct. 13
Duca d'Abruzzi	Naples	Oct. 18
Caserta	Naples	Oct. 13
Lampasas	Key West	Oct. 20
Epsilon	Rotterdam	Oct. 8
Esperanza	Havana	Oct. 21

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Hellig Olav, Copenhagen	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Mexico, Vera Cruz	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Alliança, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
San Jose, Port Limon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Minas Geraes, Bahia	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
El Valle, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

Guiana, Barbados	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Japanese Prince, Bahia	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Santiago, Santiago	———	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Yumuri, St. Jago	———	12:00 M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Touraine, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Verona, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Vestris, Bahia	9:00 A.M.	12:30 P.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Stephano, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Banan, Kingston	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Nora, Turks Island	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Italia, Naples	———	12:00 M.
Danube, Kingston	———	1:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	———	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., OCT. 21.

SS Europa, Naples to New York, was 250 miles E. at noon; due 22d, forenoon. Italian Lines.

SS Adriatic, Liverpool to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 22d, forenoon. White Star Line.

SS Red Cross, Rotterdam to New York, was signaled; time and distance not given; due 24th, forenoon.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 212 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 115 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Maracaibo, San Juan to New York, was 608 miles S. at 8 P. M. 20th.

SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 490 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Freida, Sabine to New York, was 55 miles E. of Sand Key at noon.

SS Vigilancia, San Juan to New York, was 24 miles N. of Nassau at noon.

SS Comal, Galveston to New York, was 748 miles S. at noon.

SS Almirante, Colon to New York, was 1,050 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Esperanza, Vera Cruz to New York, was 1,100 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 202 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.

SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 24 miles N. of San Juan at 8 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS United States, at Copenhagen, Oct. 20.
SS Prins der Nederlanden, at Falmouth, Oct. 21.
SS Chalester, at Kobe, Oct. 19.
SS Slingsby, at Avonmouth, Oct. 21.
SS Andyk, at Rotterdam, Oct. 20.

Sailed.

SS Cedric, from Liverpool, Oct. 21.
SS Ancona, from Naples, Oct. 20.
SS Parima, from Demerara, Oct. 20.
SS Sirius, from Portimao, Oct. 16.

Passed.

SS Bovic, New York for Manchester, passed Kinsale.
SS Taormina, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 23, SS New York.
Germany—Service suspended.
France—Service suspended.
Austria—No sailing at present.
Belgium—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Oct. 26; SS Themistocles.
Hungary—No sailing at present.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 22, SS Hellig Olav, and at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 31, SS Frederik VIII.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Oct. 22, SS Hellig Olav.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Oct. 23, SS Verona.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mails for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sonoma ....Oct. 22
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Talthybus...Oct. 22
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa..Oct. 22
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, Australia, (except West,)—Niagara..Oct. 23
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Shenyo Maru ....Oct. 26
Japan, Corea, and China (via Seattle)—Awa Maru ....Oct. 29
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport ....Oct. 31

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

Applications for chemist, (food and drugs) will be received until 4 P. M. on Nov. 4. The minimum age is 21 years, and the salary ranges from $1,200 to $1,500 a year. Candidates must have received the degree of Bachelor of Science or the equivalent, or present a certificate from some technical institution of recognized standing that they have pursued for two years a course of study therein tending to qualify them for the position sought. A physical test will also be held.

United States.

A competitive examination will be held at the New York Custom House for advanced apprentice engraver, for men only, on Nov. 4, to fill a vacancy at $2 a day when actually employed, in the U. S. Geological Survey. The appointee, if qualified, is eligible for promotion to engraver at salaries ranging from $1,000 to $1,800 a year. Experience acquired in the United States Geological Survey will qualify one for a similar position in any other office where map and chart work is done. Competitors will be examined in spelling, arithmetic, letter writing, penmanship, copying from plain copy, training, and experience. Applicants must have reached their seventeenth but not their twenty-first birthday on the date of the examination, but a person who is serving his apprenticeship or is undergoing training as a map engraver will be permitted to file an application for advanced apprentice engraver without regard to the age limit, and if he becomes eligible his name will remain on the register for certification until he has completed his four years' apprenticeship or training, unless he is reached for certification and selection during that period. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

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N. Ams'dam, Nov.3,10AM | Ryndam.........Nov. 17

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†LA VELOCE (Fast Italian Line.)
¶Italia Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
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†Europa....Oct. 28, noon | †Ancona....Nov. 3, noon
*DucaD'Abruzzi.Oc.31,n'n | *America...Nov. 7, noon
New large twin-screw steamers, all outside rooms.
HARTFIELD, SOLARI & CO., 24 Whitehall St.

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The Southern Routes to the Azores, Lisbon, Barcelona, and Marseilles, and to Algiers, Naples, Nice, and Marseilles.
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CUBA, JAMAICA, PANAMA CANAL, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.
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All Service Daily Except Sunday.
Direct Rail Connections to all points in the Catskills, Saratoga, the Adirondacks, the West and North. Music. Restaurant.
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Desbrosses St. Pier, New York.
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Aquitania, Lusitania, Mauretania
Regular and Uninterrupted Service
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LUSITANIA...Wed., Nov. 4, 10 a.m.
Laconia.......Sat., Nov. 14, 10 a.m.
Transylvania...Sat., Nov. 21, 10 a.m.
Franconia.....Sat., Nov. 28, 10 a.m.
LUSITANIA...Wed., Dec. 2, 10 a.m.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
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CARPATHIA, Wed., Nov. 4, noon
Company's Office 21-24 State St., N.Y.

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Authorized by Dept. Bermuda Gov't.
Very Low Autumn Rates
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Sails Oct. 24
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co., Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N.Y.
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Under the American Flag
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Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London
Min'waska, Oct. 24, 10 am | Min'haha, Oct.31,8:30am
White Star Line
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Adriatic..Oct. 28, n'n | Cedric..Nov. 4, n'n
†N. Y. & *Boston—Italy—†Greece
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CHICAGO . . . Oct. 31, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Nov. 14, 3 P. M.
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Frequent sailings from New York by new and fast (12,500 ton) passenger steamers.
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Regular sailings to Bermuda and West Indies. Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St.

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Capacity 600.
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OPEN ALL THE YEAR. CAPACITY 600.
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A Delightful Place to spend the Fall and Winter Months.

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Ocean front, in the heart of Atlantic City. Asolutely fireproof. American and European Plans. Hot and cold sea water baths. Capacity 400. "Latz-keller"; grill, orchestra; dancing; garage. MACK, LATZ & CO. The only hotel having its own ocean pier for free use of guests.

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Special Fall and Winter Rates.
Private baths. Rooms en suite with running water. Booklet. Careful management. Monroe Hutchins.

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Open Throughout Year. Exclusive Clientele. Golf. Splendid Orchestra. Dancing. English Grill.
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Open the year round under same management. Rates reduced for the Winter. Room for one from $12 up; rooms for two from $20 up. Good family table; home cooking.
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NEW SPRUCE CABIN INN.—Greatly enlarged. Finest location in Pocono Mts. Rooms en suite with bath. Electric light, steam heat, telephone in rooms, sun parlor, music, dancing, saddle horses, golf, tennis, bowling, garage. Illustrated booklet. Lackawanna R. R. to Cresco Station.
W. J. & M. D. PRICE, Canadensis, Pa.

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9th season; 45 min. to 42d St., on Harlem R. R.; 70 acres; park and lawns; 500 ft. elevation; 10 min. from station; own dairy and vegetable garden; rates $8 & up. Booklet.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.
ALFRED H. BRONSON, Plaintiff, against AMERICAN CHEMICAL EDUCTION COMPANY, Defendant.

In Pursuance of a judgment duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date September 1, 1914, as resettled by an order duly filed and entered in the office of the Clerk of New York County on October 10, 1914, I, the undersigned, the Receiver in said judgment named, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, either separately or in bulk as may be determined, at the Exchange Sales Rooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on October 28th, 1914, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, the property directed by said judgment to be sold, and described as follows:

(1) United States Letters Patent No. 821,823 covering an "apparatus for distilling coals and other hydrocarbonaceous substances", bearing date May 22, 1906, and issued to said American Chemical Eduction Company, the defendant above named, and the inventions therein described and claimed; all the interest of the defendant therein.

(2) United States Letters Patent No. 977,992 covering a "process for the recovery of paraffin ingredients from cannel-coals and other similarly constituted bituminous materials, without change in their chemical composition", bearing date December 6, 1910, and issued to said American Chemical Eduction Company, the defendant above named, and the inventions therein described and claimed; all the interest of the defendant therein.

(3) Also all other patents and inventions and all other property of said American Chemical Eduction Company, real and personal, of every kind and nature whatsoever situate within the State of New York.

No guaranty is given as to the title, and the plaintiff above named reserves the right to bid in all or any of said patents and other property.

Dated: New York, October 21, 1914.
M. W. RAYENS, Receiver.

A. G. N. VERMILYA, Attorney for Plaintiff, Office & Post Office Address: No. 7 Beekman Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is $2,169.69, with interest thereon from June 12, 1907, together with the costs and allowances herein, and the expenses of the sale.

Dated: New York, October 21, 1914.
M. W. RAYENS, Receiver.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MAURICE MEISLER, Bankrupt.—No. 19,242.

Notice is hereby given that Maurice Meisler, Bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated June 12th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 23, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated October 20, 1914.

NO. 19,104.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—ALBERT KLENK, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Albert Klenk, bankrupt, has filed his petition, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, November 23, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon. JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 20,406.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FRANK RICHARDS LAUNDRY SUPPLY COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of Frank Richards Laundry Supply Company are hereby given notice that on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1914, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt, the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York on the 4th day of November, A. D. 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, said creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE,
October 21, 1914. Referee in Bankruptcy.

PROMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Advt.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of L. WERTHEIM COAL & COKE CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Oct. 28th, 1914, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 115th Street and East River, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a quantity of coal on hand, 7 horses, harness, 2 auto trucks, wagons, 2 safes, chairs, office partition, scales, machinery, trestle, car and track, &c.; also the ancillary receiver's right, title, and interest in and to the lease of the aforesaid premises at 115th Street and East River, Borough of Manhattan.
RALPH H. PERRY,
Ancillary Receiver.
LOUIS H. ROWE, Attorney for Ancillary Receiver, 165 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GLASSBERG & GARTNER, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Wednesday, Nov. 4, 1914, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 445 West 45th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of show cases, cabinets, machinery used for the manufacture of show cases and cabinets, lumber, paints, varnishes, tools, office furniture and partition, fixtures, &c.
Inspection Nov. 2d and 3d, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
GUSTAVE F. HERDLING, Trustee.
GOLDMAN, HEIDENHEIMER AND UNGER, Attorneys for Trustee, 25 Broad St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GASPARE CALECA, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Oct. 29th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 73 Thompson St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries, canned goods, bottled goods, soap, glasses, ice box, cash register, scale, coffee grinder, counter, fixtures.
Inspection Oct. 27th and 28th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.
IGNAZIO OTTAZIANO, Receiver.
JOSEPH NICCHIA, Attorney for Receiver, 256 Broadway, New York.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the General Assignment for the benefit of creditors of NATHAN TEKULSKY.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on Monday the 26th day of October, 1914, at 2 P. M., at 15 W. 26th St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of shirt waists, piece goods, laces, trimmings, machines, safe, fixtures, &c.
HEMAN B. WILSON, JR., Assignee.
JULIUS H. REITER, Attorney for Assignee, 277 Broadway New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HADDON & CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Thursday, Oct. 22d, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 221 Centre St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of books, machinery, motors, cutters, and all other machinery used in an up-to-date book-bindery business, office fixtures, desk, safe, &c.
HAROLD C. MITCHELL, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20115.—In Bankruptcy.—LEOPOLD KLEIN and HUGO BENDHEIM, individually and as copartners, doing business under the firm name and style of KLEIN & BENDHEIM, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said above named bankrupts are hereby given notice that on October 15, 1914, they were duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, N. Y. City, November 2, 1914, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
New York, October 21, 1914.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20,480.—In Bankruptcy.—SEABOARD WINE GROWERS, INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Seabord Wine Growers, Inc., are hereby given notice that on October 15, 1914, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held November 2, 1914, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.
New York, October 21, 1914.
WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

URGE RATE ADVANCE TO SELL SECURITIES

Position of Investment Bankers as Stated by Witness at Commissioner's Hearing.

A PSYCHOLOGICAL CONDITION

Board Can't Raise Rates for Any Such Reason, Commissioners Protest—European Investors Wary.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—At the hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission today in the 5 per cent. rate advance case a protest was made by the commission against alleged methods pursued by the railroads and criticism of the commission from railroad sources. The flare-up came in connection with testimony of Lawrence Chamberlain, the investment expert of Kountze Brothers, New York bankers. He had spoken of the "attitude of the Interstate Commerce Commission toward railroad securities."

Commissioner Clark asked Mr. Chamberlain what he meant. The witness explained that there had come to be a belief among investment bankers that the commission controlled the credit of railroad stocks by its decisions, and that investors abroad, who were influenced more or less in a psychological way in regard to American securities, had been impressed with this view. He thought that if the commission would grant the 5 per cent. increase now sought, it would go far to dispel the feeling entertained by foreign investors in regard to our railroad stocks and bonds.

Commissioner Clements told Mr. Chamberlain that the commission performed the duties with a consciousness that there was such a thing as the Constitution. He said he would like to ask how the commission could proceed, in making railroad rates that must be just and reasonable, by increasing those rates for the benefit of railroad credit and the enhancement of railroad securities in the eyes of foreign investors.

To this Mr. Chamberlain said that the bankers had not come before the commission to discuss rates; they did not know anything about rates. Their mission, he said, was to urge upon the commission the means of relief that the commission could wield to avert consequences that might follow the ruin of railroad credit abroad. It was purely a desire to shield the vast number of other securities than those of the railroads from the disastrous effects of further discrediting railroad securities.

Commissioner Clements reverted to the fact that certain banking houses had been sending out circulars that spoke of the "attitude" of the Interstate Commerce Commission toward the railroads. These circulars had been sent to Congressmen, bankers and other men of influence all over the country with the request that they use their best efforts to promote opinion in favor of the granting of the increase of the rates asked. Commissioner Clements said that he understood that 30,000 of these circulars had been sent out.

"Now," he asked, "don't you think that this feeling among investors abroad has been caused by just such statements as you find in those circulars?"

"I think that is largely true," replied Mr. Chamberlain.

"How far do you think this commission ought to be responsive to the appeal for relief for conditions caused in that manner?" Mr. Clements asked.

Mr. Chamberlain replied that he had no knowledge of such circulars and could only repeat that it was for the good of securities generally, industrial and municipal, as well as railroad, that the bankers were asking the commission to grant the relief sought. Mr. Clements persisted:

"Is it the general understanding of the bankers, Mr. Clements persisted, that this commission has carte blanche to do anything it wants to do to meet a psychological condition? We had supposed this was a government of law, not of the caprice of a commission."

"We will take no other position in any brief we file in this case," hastily interposed Morris Rosenthal, counsel for the intervening bankers. "We make no other contention."

The entire day was devoted to hearing the testimony of bankers. The cross-examination of Frederick Strauss was concluded, the witness reciting facts tending to show that railroad bonds were the standard of American securities abroad, and that they were declining in favor because of increased cost of operation and taxation, which made the margin of net earnings over net operating expenses too small to insure their marketability. Mr. Strauss quoted Sir George Paish, the English financial expert, here to discuss international exchange with American officials, as authority for his statement that English investors found American railroad securities less and less attractive.

Commissioner Clements, who presided today, associated with Commissioners Clark and Meyer, asked the banker if he believed the shipper should be compelled to guarantee all railroad securities by paying higher freight rates, although it had been shown that many such securities had been issued for purposes of negotiation without regard to the welfare of the property.

"If this were merely a question of protecting railroad investors, without relevancy to the shippers, I would not be here," the witness said. "The investor must take his chances."

"Then at any time in the future, no matter for what cause, if the need of money and improvement of credit might be as great as now," said the Commissioner, "it would be another sufficient reason for advancing rates?"

"I do not assent to that," said Mr. Strauss. "Each emergency must be treated by itself. This present emergency is so vast, the greatest the country has ever known, perhaps the greatest it ever will know, that immediate relief, a part of which this commission can afford, must be had."

Commissioner Meyer asked what was meant by an "innocent" investor, several times referred to as deserving protection by the Government. Mr. Strauss said he did not know where the phrase had originated or what a "guilty" investor might be.

"You would not suggest," pursued Commisioner Meyer, "that this commission should advance rates in order that these 'innocent' investors might get all the money out of their investment they thought they would get?"

"Certainly not," answered the witness, but he added that since this Government was committed to a policy of Government regulation of railroads, it must accord investors in railroad stocks or bonds a measure of protection, otherwise nationalization of the railways must follow, he said.

Mr. Strauss was followed by Mr. Chamberlain, who produced a chart showing the trend of bond prices and credit over many years. This, he contended, showed that the credit of the nation as represented by its banks had closely paralleled the price of railroad bonds up to 1910. At that time, he said, the credit situation had broken away from the railroad securities, which were in a decline. He explained this by saying that other securities, such as public service corporation and municipal bonds, had been growing in popularity largely because of Government aid, either Federal or State, extended to them. He instanced the acceptance of municipal bonds as security for postal savings bank receipts and the exemption of such securities from taxation in many States as showing this discrimination against railroad securities.

The results of these factors, Mr. Chamberlain maintained, had been a steady decline in the market price of railroad bonds. He asserted that it had culminated in the ability of investment bankers to find any considerable market for such securities and that the country faced the prospect of having a flood of railroad securities held abroad poured on the market.

Counsel for various shippers' organizations and counsel for the commission took sharp issue with the witness on the question of the relative attractiveness to foreign investors of railway bonds and the securities of public service corporations and industrial concerns. Louis D. Brandeis and Clifford Thorne drew from Mr. Chamberlain admissions that at present the yield of industrial securities is 1 per cent. higher than that of railway bonds, and of public service securities half of 1 per cent. higher. The yield, it was explained, indicated the rate corporations were compelled to pay for borrowed money and showed the credit of the railroads still to be better than that of other corporations.

John R. Oldham, an investment banker of Boston, read a statement he had prepared after an examination of the accounts of nineteen standard railroads. This, he said, proved conclusively that the net earnings of the roads must be increased if they were to protect their securities. He was on the stand awaiting cross-examination when the day's session ended.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Complainant, against CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, Defendant.—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, made and entered October 10, 1914, in the above entitled suit, the undersigned Special Master will offer for sale, without valuation, appraisement, redemption or extension, at the north entrance of the County Court House, County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Southern District of New York, on the 24th day of November, 1914, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, 713,535 shares of stock of the par value of $100 each of The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company. Said shares of stock will be offered for sale in one block or parcel. The undersigned will receive no bid from any one offering to bid who shall not first deposit with the undersigned as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, the sum of $350,000 cash or by certified check on some national bank or trust company of the City of New York, made or endorsed payable to the order of the undersigned as Special Master, or in lieu thereof $5,000,000 face value of the Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the defendant Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company issued under the Trust Agreement dated August 1, 1902, between said Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company and Central Trust Company of New York as Trustee, if in coupon form accompanied by the coupon maturing May 1st, 1914, and all subsequent coupons, and if registered accompanied by sufficient transfers; such deposit, however, may be made partly in cash and partly in bonds and in the above relative proportions. The undersigned will accept the highest and best bid received when offered as aforesaid, and will knock down the property sold to such bidder, subject to confirmation of the sale by the Court. On the acceptance of any bid by the undersigned, the bidder whose bid shall have been accepted must forthwith deposit with the undersigned, in addition to the cash or bonds deposited in order to qualify him to bid, the additional sum of $1,000,000 in cash or by certified check on some national bank or trust company of the City of New York, made or endorsed payable to the order of the undersigned, as Special Master, or in lieu thereof, $10,000,000 face amount of the Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the defendant, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, secured by the trust agreement dated August 1, 1902, if in coupon form accompanied by the coupon maturing May 1, 1914, and all subsequent coupons, and if registered accompanied by sufficient transfers; such additional deposit, however, may be made partly in cash and partly in bonds and in the above relative proportions. The deposit received from any unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him when the property shall be struck off. The deposits received from the successful bidder will be applied on account of the purchase price. In lieu of any deposit of Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds as aforesaid with the undersigned, he may accept the certificate of any national bank or trust company having its principal office in the Southern District of New York that it holds, subject to his order and direction, the amount specified in said certificate of said bonds with coupons or transfers thereof as aforesaid. Any owner or holder of any of the Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds issued under said trust agreement may bid and purchase at said sale. The right is reserved to the Court to reject any or all bids received and to confirm and direct the consummation of any sale in accordance with the provisions of said decree. In case any bidder shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance, or shall fail after such acceptance to comply with any order of the Court relating to the payment thereof on the completion of the purchase, then the sums deposited by such accepted bidder as hereinbefore provided, whether in cash or by check or by Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds, will be forfeited as a penalty for such failure and will be applied towards the payment of the expenses of a resale and toward making good any deficiency or loss in case the property shall be sold at a less price on any such resale and to such other purposes as the Court may direct. If the Court shall not confirm the sale the deposits made by the accepted bidder will forthwith be returned to such bidder. The purchaser must on confirmation of the sale by the Court make such further payment or payments in cash on account of the purchase price as the court may from time to time direct. So much of the purchase price as may not be required by the Court to be paid in cash may either be paid in cash, or the purchaser may satisfy and make good such residue of his bid, in whole or in part, by turning over to be cancelled or credited, as hereinafter provided, Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the defendant, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, secured by the trust agreement dated August 1, 1902, and matured and unpaid coupons. The said purchaser will be credited on account of the purchase price for Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds and coupons turned in as aforesaid with such sums as would be paid in cash upon such Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds and coupons out of the proceeds of sale, if the whole amount of the purchase price had been paid in cash. The right is reserved to the Court to retake and resell the property upon such notice as it may direct, at the risk and cost of the purchaser, in case the purchaser shall fail or omit to make any payment on account of the purchase price within ten days after the entry of the order requiring such payment. The purchaser or his successors and assigns will not be required to see to the application of the purchase money and shall have the right to enter his or their appearance in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York and to become a party to this cause.

For a more detailed statement of the terms and conditions under which said sale will be made, reference is hereby made to the above-mentioned decree, the original of which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, and copies of which may be obtained from the undersigned upon application to him at his office, 32 Liberty Street, New York City.

Dated New York, October 22, 1914.
BRONSON WINTHROP, Special Master.

Court Hours May Be Extended.

The Justices of the Supreme Court will meet in the law library of the Emigrant Savings Bank next Monday evening to consider the question of extending the court hours, which are from 10:30 until 4 o'clock, with an hour intermission. No sessions are held on Saturdays. The hours are fixed by the Appellate Division, and the Justices can only recommend changes.

INSTRUCTION.

Many Boys Fail to Pass
REGENTS' AND COLLEGE ENTRANCE examinations, not because they are stupid, but because the grade system of nearly all schools prevents individual instruction.
A bright boy can easily make sixty counts between October and June, and a backward pupil will find that he can do two years' work in one.
THE GROFF SCHOOL
Boarding and Day School. Unexcelled Facilities. 259 West 75th St., N. Y. Phone 744 Columbus.

The Brown School of Tutoring.
Boys' School & Office, 241 W. 75th St. Tel. Col. 8894. Girls' School, 239 W. 75th St.
Founded 1906. No classes. 2 years' work in one. All day study supervision.
An A-1 school in preparing pupils rapidly and thoroughly for examinations, and in teaching them how to study.
A School with an Atmosphere of Work.

IRVING SCHOOL L. D. RAY
35 West 84th St. Tel. 4836 Schuyler.
Boys carefully taught how to learn and cared for from 9 to 5:30, and on Saturday mornings. Lessons studied in School.
A 60-foot gymnasium on the premises.
A staff of 12 professional teachers.
SEND FOR YEAR-BOOK.

THE SEMPLE 241 Central Park West, cor. 84th St.
Boarding and Day School for Girls, College Preparatory and Special Classes. Opens Oct. 7th.

ST. MARTHA'S
Bronxville, N. Y.
Episcopal.
Three Years Course. Specialty of Sewing, Dressmaking and Gardening.

ALCUIN PREPARATORY SCHOOL
11½-15 West 86 Street
Kindergarten through High School
Reopens Thursday, October 1
Open for Registration.

FOUNDED 1879. STERN'S SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES
961 Madison Av. 200 W. 72d St.
Languages taught in classes or privately.

THE RAYSON HOME AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.
Reopens Oct. 6th. 164-166-168 West 75th St.
Clara I. Colburne, A. B., Martha K. Humphrey, A. M., Principals.

Miss Buccini School of Languages.
Superior native teachers. Class, private instruction. Teachers sent. Rates reasonable. 237 West 109th.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Small Triangular Plot on New Chambers Street Transferred—Buyers for Rockaway Coast Home Sites—Many Important Leases Recorded—Assessed Valuation of Queens Borough by Wards.

The realty market furnished little of interest yesterday. An interesting transfer of a small triangular plot in the downtown district was recorded, being the northeast corner of New Chambers and William Streets, occupied by a one-story retaurant structure opposite Horton's ice cream factory.

The plot fronts 27.6 on William Street and 21.6 on New Chambers Street. It was transferred by Charles I. McBurney to James S. Douglass for a nominal consideration.

Rockaway Coast Plots Sold.

An aggregate of $22,725 was obtained by Bryan L. Kennelly for the property at Belle Harbor, Edgemere, and Hammels, sold in the Vesey Street Salesrooms yesterday. Mrs. Carrie P. Heath paid $630 each for three Belle Harbor lots on Beach Channel Drive. F. A. Gramer bought five lots for $500 each. For an Edgemere cottage on Ocean Avenue Allen G. Meiklejohn paid $5,425, and Frederick Young paid $3,050 each for two cottages on Grove Avenue, Hammels.

Bronx Sales.

Smith & Phelps have sold the plot 125 by 100, situate on the south side of 180th Street, beginning 100 feet west of Bronx Park Avenue, to the Sheffield Farms-Slawson Decker Company. The buyers will improve the property with a building suitable for a branch milk station in conjunction with their main plant located at 166th Street and Webster Avenue.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., sold to an investor, for the Kovacs Construction Company, 963 Sherman Avenue, 207 feet north of 163rd Street, a five-story new law apartment dwelling on a lot 45 by 100.

Brooklyn.

I. Salsberg sold for Dr. Hermann to Ida Joseffer, a ten-room single cottage on a plot of 40 by 100, known as 1,442 Forty-seventh Street, located 320 feet from Fourteenth Avenue.

The Sinmaccros Realty Company sold the detached cottage on a plot 30 by 100 on the west side of Seventh Avenue, near Eighty-fifth Street, for Joseph Schule, to a client, for occupancy. The same company sold the dwelling on the west side of Battery Avenue, 136 feet north of Ninety-sixth Street, for Mrs. J. Nolan, to a client. The house occupies an irregular plot 60 by 100.

New Brooklyn Theatre.

The Dyker Heights Amusement Company has purchased a plot 45 by 100 feet at the southeast corner of Thirteenth Avenue and Sixty-sixth Street, on which they intend to erect a theatre to cost $15,000.

Brooklyn Post Office Extension.

Arrangements are nearly completed for the acquirement by the Government of the Columbia Theatre and the Universal Building in Brooklyn for an extension to the Brooklyn Post Office. The theatre is valued at from $162,456 to $210,000, and the Universal Building from $73,900 to $135,000.

New Jersey.

Ernest A. Van Vleck of the firm of Starrett & Van Vleck, New York achitects, has purchased the George Pratt Cutter residence in the northwest corner of Mountain Avenue and Berkeley Place, Montclair, N. J. The residence contains eleven rooms, and occupies about a half acre of ground. F. M. Crawley & Brother negotiated the sale.

Mortimer Lampson and J. R. Sarmon, both of Manhattan, have purchased dwellings at Mountain Lakes Residential Park, Mountain Lakes, N. J. Ten new houses are being erected on the property costing from $8,500 to $12,000 each.

The Lincoln Hotel, at 882 and 884 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., has been leased to Charles G. Marino, until recently manager of the Nankin Gardens, and Charles E. Gerber, formerly connected with the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

The Lincoln is a four-story and basement buff brick, terra cotta and granite structure occupying a plot having a frontage on Broad Street of 46.5 feet, with a depth of 219.6 feet, to the alley known as Campfield Place, which runs out to Green Street. There are two brick buildings in Campfield Place which are included in this lease and will be used for the new proprietors for their help, storage, &c. Feist & Feist negotiated the lease.

Staten Island.

Mrs. Elizabeth Guidies of New Brighton has purchased through Cornelius G. Kolff a plot 40 by 150 at Harbor View, Clifton, and will immediately start the erection of a private residence for her own occupancy.

Increased Assessed Valuation.

The following table shows the increased assessed valuation of the Borough of Queens for the year 1914, by wards:

	Assessment Roll, 1913.	Assessment Roll, 1914.	Increase.
Ward 1....	$96,436,300	$97,392,525	$956,225
Ward 2....	107,608,680	112,363,410	4,754,730
Ward 3....	69,407,925	70,356,300	948,375
Ward 4....	116,379,317	119,212,812	2,833,495
Ward 5....	46,418,105	47,361,430	943,325
Real estate.	$436,250,327	$446,686,477	$10,436,150
Real estate of corporations ..	26,113,985	26,554,240	440,255
Spe'l franchises ...	15,428,524	15,446,039	17,515
Total ..	$477,792,836	$488,686,756	$10,893,920

Consents for Industrial Railroad.

Consents of property owners have been filed with the Bureau of Franchises of the Board of Estimate for the construction through streets in the Hunter's Point section of Long Island City of the first industrial railroad to be built by the Degnon Terminal Railroad Corporation. It will cost in the neighborhood of $500,000.

Ninety-seven New Buildings.

The Building Department of the Borough of Queens issued permits for ninety-seven new buildings last week to be erected at a cost of $238,170.

Commercial Leases.

Pease & Elliman have leased for the Golden Orange Juice Company its store on the north side of Forty-second Street, just west of Sixth Avenue, to the American Writing Machine Company.

Payson McL. Merrill Company, Inc., have leased the store at 21 West Thirtieth Street to Schnell & Jackson, wholesale furriers.

Henry B. Riecke has leased the buildings 412 and 414 West Thirty-ninth Street for the Corn Realty Company to a client for a term of ten years.

J. B. English has leased for Anton Sattler to Fred J. Helf for a term of years premises 222 West Forty-sixth Street, to be occupied as a music publishers' exchange.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for a term of years for the Advocate Realty Company the two corner stores at 428 and 430 Madison Avenue to Alice F. Lazarus, Inc., milliner.

Samuel H. Martin has leased the store at 150 Columbus Avenue to George Plevretas for a term of five years.

J. Herbert Morganstorn has leased for Stephen H. Tyng, Jr., & Co. the entire building at 3 East Fortieth Street to D. S. Hess & Co. for a long term of years. This building was formerly occupied by the Cottier Art Galleries. D. S. Hess & Co. are at present at 453 Fifth Avenue, the site of the new Arnold, Constable store, and their move in this location shows the continued firmness of this location for the various art concerns.

Julius Friend, Edward M. Lewi Company leased for the Twenty-ninth Street Construction Company to Midlin & Roseman (dealers in silk yarns) the store and basement 105 and 107 East Twenty-ninth Street for a long term of years. This concern has been located on Mercer Street for the past sixteen years.

Re & Amoruso leased for the term of three years for Frieda Hart the premises 232 Christie Street, a five-story tenement.

Hawkes & Hoppin have leased the store at 283 Amsterdam Avenue to Israel Eichel; also the store at 281¼ Amsterdam Avenue to Philip Cohen. Ludwig C. Taube has leased the store at 1,260 Madison Avenue to David Harry.

W. J. Joyce has leased the store and basement at 51 West 125th Street to Thomas J. Murphy to be used as a restaurant.

George W. Brattell has leased to the Margaret Bottome Memorial the three-story building at 346 East 124th Street for a term of years.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$2,500 will buy a first mortgage of $3,000 paying 6% interest, covering one parcel of 140 lots in Greater N. Y., being 11 acres of land worth $12,000. Mortgage has one year to run. I need the cash; act quickly. Payment guaranteed. C. C., Box 83 Times Downtown.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

23d St, 358 West, s s, 125 ft e of 9th Av, 25x98.9, three-story and basement dwelling; executors' sale, estate of Caroline A. Livingston, deceased; knocked down at $18,650.

By Joseph P. Day.

130th St, 55 West, n s, 255 ft e of Lenox Av, 20x99.11, four-story dwelling; General Synod of the Reformed Church against P. E. Hendrick and others; Reed & P., attorneys; J. A. McEveety, referee; due, $11,612.99; taxes, &c., $522.40; to the plaintiff for $9,000.

By Samuel Marx.

133d St, 209 West, n s, 120 ft w of 7th Av, 20x99.11, three-story dwelling; U. S. Trust Co. against George Doctor Co. and others; W. M. Powell, Jr., attorney; J. M. Donohue, referee; due, $9,220.35; taxes, &c., $95.10; to the plaintiff for $7,500.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Belle Harbor, L. I.—Three lots at s w corner Beach Channel Drive and Beach 136th St; to Carrie P. Heath for $1,890; also seven lots at s e corner of same sts.; to F. A. Graner, for $3,930.

Edgemere, L. I.—Ocean Av, w s, 540 ft n of Mermaid Av, 40x100, two-story dwelling; sold to A. G. Melkitonn for $5,425.

Hammels, L. I.—Grove Av, 68, 72, and 74, three two-story dwellings, each 16.7x59; 68 sold to Edward Shupp for $2,860; 72 and 74 sold to Frederick Young for $6,100.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

74th St, 23 East, n s, 75 ft w of Madison Av, 25x102.2; four-story dwelling; executors' sale, estate of Alexander J. Mayer, deceased.

68th St, 22 East, s s, 57 ft w of Madison Av, 18x100.5, four-story dwelling; executor's sale, estate of Xantha S. Bartlett, deceased.

74th St, 5 West, n s, 120 ft w of Central Park West, 20x102.2, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale.

82d St, 25 W, n s, 350 ft w of Central Park West, 20x102.2, four-story dwelling; executor's sale, estate of Florence V. Ryder, deceased.

29th St, 509, n s, 125 ft w of 10th Av, 25x98.9, three-story front and rear buildings; voluntary sale.

Aqueduct Avenue East, s e corner of 181st St, 25.3x84.5, vacant; voluntary sale.

Nelson Av, 1,123, w s, 125.3 ft n of 166th St, 25x105.5, three-story frame dwelling; executor's sale; also

Yonkers, N. Y., Mile Square Road, s e corner of Mildred St, extends to Belden Av, 76.7x106.4x88.6x72.2, vacant; executor's sale, estate of Francis Walsh, deceased.

51st St, 237 West, n s, 220 ft e of 8th Av, 15x100.5, three-story dwelling; M. F. Barnes against Benven Realty Co. and others; J. A. Hardiman, attorney; M. S. Cohen, referee; due, $19,333.90; taxes, &c., $585.90.

1st Av, 1,893, w s, 25.2 ft s of 98th St, 25.4x100x irregular, five-story tenement and stores; Metropolitan Trust Co. against Seal Realty Co. and others; Carter, L. & M., attorneys; J. H. Rogan, referee; due, $16,401.48; taxes, &c., $480.42.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

19th St, 30 and 32 West, s s, 460 ft e of 6th Av, 50x92.3, two three-story buildings and stores; Mutual Life Insurance Co. against F. S. Pinkus and others; F. L. Allen, attorney; E. W. Webb, referee; due, $72,697.25; taxes, &c, $2,991.04.

By J. H. Mayers.

17th St, 16 East, s s, 250 ft w of Union Square West, 25x92, eight-story loft building; Franklin Savings Bank against C. D. Haines and others; W. M. Powell, attorney; Harry Bijur, referee; due, $95,155.35; taxes, &c, $4,617.07.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Charles A. Berrian.

Bathgate Av, 1,757, w s, 200.10 ft n of 174th St, 20.3x114.5, two-story dwelling and store; Carrie Westerfield against Kate Whitebread and others; B. E. Rabell, attorney; J. P. Dunn, referee; due, $4,222.45; taxes, &c, $403.56.

By Albert E. Crabtree.

226th St, 824 East, s s, 230 ft e of Barnes Av, 25x114; George Hauser against Maria Viscardi and others; Neier & V., attorneys; D. V. Sullivan, referee; due, $1,443.86; taxes, $69.13; subject to first mortgage of $4,500.

Starling Av, 1,987, n s, 25 ft w of Olmstead Av, 100x100; George Hauser against Westchester Wood Working Co. and others; Neier & V., attorneys; D. V. Sullivan, referee; due, $4,225.45; taxes, &c, $403.56.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Beach Av, w s, 175 ft n of Randall Av, for a one-story frame garage, 12x18; Edward Gibbs, 621 Beach Av, owner; Anton Pirner, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $250.

Cottage Av, e s, 171.16 ft n of 170th St, for a two-story brick stable, 29x66; Elizabeth Brinkworth, 6 Cottage Place, owner; Fred Hammond, 391 East 149th St, architect; cost, $8,800.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 21.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CHAMBERS ST, n e corner of William St, runs e 27.6x n w to William St x s w 21.6 to beginning; Charles I. McBurney to James S. Douglass, 610 West 139th St, Oct. 21; attorneys, Maclay & McBurney, 31 Nassau St. $1

LENOX AV, s e corner of 138th St, 99.11x100. Timmus Realty Co. to Alice M. Loveridge, Teaneck, N. J., mtg $200,000, all liens, Oct. 15; attorney, William S. Bennet, 60 Wall St $200,000

SAME PROPERTY; Alice M. Loveridge to Howell S. Bennett and another, 142 Summit Av, West Hoboken, N. J., all liens, Oct. 15, (mtg $215,000;) attorney, same............$1

LEWIS ST, 3 and 5, w s, 85 ft n of Grand St, 50x100x irregular; Louis I. Baron to Alice Lurie, 485 Avenue C, Bayonne, N. J., and Rachel Pearson, 508 Cleveland St, Brooklyn, Oct. 16; attorney, Jacob W. Block, 135 Broadway $100

MERCER ST, w s, 100 ft s of Houston St, 25x100, (foreclosure Oct. 2;) Ellsworth J. Nealy, referee, to Union Trust Co, of New York, 80 Broadway, Oct. 9; attorneys Muller, K. L., & T., 80 Broadway..........$30,000

PROPERTY in Liber 81, Page 205, Section 3; Andrew Clubb, Jr., to Frederick W. Fischer, Hoboken, N. J., July 1; attorneys, Wood, C. & S., 63 Wall St.............$1

SAME PROPERTY; John Fulton, Jr., to same, July 1, quitclaim; attorney, same.$1

STANTON ST, 108-10, n e corner of Ludlow St, 89x25; Morris Rose and others to Benson Construction Co., 63 Orchard St, (mtg $70,000,) Oct. 19; attorney, I. E. Schlesinger, 150 Nassau St...................$100

STANTON ST, s s, 30 ft e of Goerck St, 29.10x81.3; William Plat to Aldus Construction Co., 1,509 St. Nicholas Av, Oct. 10, (mtg $27,250;) attorney, J. Manheim, 302 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Aldus Construction Co. to John A. Adams, 2,161 67th St, Brooklyn, (mtg $27,250,) Oct. 20; attorney, same..$100

WEST END AV, n e corner of 96th St, 100.11x125; West 82d Street Realty Co, to Essie Construction Co., Inc., 355 West End Av, (mtg $185,000,) Oct. 21; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av..........$100

3D AV, w s, 25.5 ft s of 68th St, 100x100; Solomon Herzog to Bella Glaser, 2,309 Creston Av, all title, April 25; attorney, J. Powel, 271 Broadway.................$100

15TH ST, 234-236 WEST, s s, 444.4 ft w of 7th Av, 41x103.1; 13th St, 319 West, s s, 250 ft w of 8th Av, 30x103.3; Charles J. Van Buskirk to Adele Quackenbush, 294 Union St, Hackensack, N. J., ½ part, (mtgs $62,000,) Oct. 19; attorneys, Van Vliet & P., 16 8th Av.........................$100

30TH ST, n e s, 325 ft n w of 5th Av, 25x98.9; Thomas W. Applegarth to Gustav Baumann, New York City, all liens, Nov. 27, 1903; attorney, George W. Pinney, 32 Nassau St $1

31ST ST, n s, 138.9 ft w of Madison Av, 21.10x98; Peter S. Rigney to William F. Havemeyer, 10 East 57th St, Jan. 3, 1911, (mtg $64,000;) attorney, New York Trust Co., 135 Broadway..................$100

35TH ST, 534 West, s s, 350 ft e of 11th Av, 25x98.9; Ellen Downey to Lowes Ecklord, 536 West 35th St, (mtg $10,000,) Oct. 20; attorney, Hy S. Cook, 38 Park Row..$1

46TH ST, 14 East, s s, 250 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5; Fannie M. Gross to Ritz Realty Corporation, 27 Cedar St, (mtg $150,000,) Oct. 20; attorney, Milton Mayer, 27 Cedar St $1

97TH ST, s s, 285 ft w of 3d Av, 26x100.11; Joseph Abrahams to Sarah Abrams, 120 East 91st St, Oct. 21; attorney, F. M. Abrahams, 211 West 20th St..............$100

97TH ST, n s, 480 ft w of Central Park West, 20x100.1; Heloise T. Wills to All Realty Co., Kerhonkson, N. Y., Oct. 21, (mtg $10,000;) attorneys, Griggs, B. & B., 27 Pine St......................$100

107TH ST, 217 East, n s, 310 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Alfonso Lancona to Giuseppe Falisi, 217 East 107th St, (mtg $12,500,) Oct. 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..............$1

111TH ST, 162 East, s s, 106.3 ft e of Lexington Av, 18.9x100.11; Katy Kohn to Emma Schlesinger, 50 Landscape Av, Yonkers, N. Y., and Edith Frank, 360 Madison Av, Flushing, Borough of Queens, all liens, May 26..............................$100

114TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.10; Felicia, wife of Frank Ingriselli, to Edna Egan, 754 Greenwich St, (mtg $27,500,) Oct. 6; attorney, M. Sulzberger, 38 Park Row.$1

124TH ST, 166 to 172 East, s s, 187 ft e of Lexington Av, 80x100.11; Harry L. and Eliza R. Powers to Mary E. Powers and Mary I. Ball, 34 Mount Morris Park West, and Harry L. Powers, Shrewsbury, N. J., executors, &c., of Jessie W. Powers, (mtg $79,000,) all liens, June 18; address Mary E. Powers, 34 Mount Morris Park West..$1

129TH ST, n s, 368.9 ft e of 8th Av, 18.9x99.11, foreclosure; Abraham Oberstein, referee, to Louise W. Landeau, 640 Riverside Drive, Oct. 21; attorney, Maxwell H. Elliott, 277 Broadway $8,500

130TH ST, n s, 190 ft e of 8th Av, 15x99.11; Evangelina de Agnero and others to Cornia A. de Agnero, 257 West 130th St, Oct. 17; attorney, Taylor Mose, 30 Broad St.......$1

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, 2,365, w s, 50x116.5; Smada Realty Co. to Michele F. Saviano, 156 Prince St, (mtg $24,000,) Oct. 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

BRIGGS AV, 2,860, e s, 16.8x100; William Corbett to Mary L. Roulston, 2,860 Briggs Av, (mtg $4,000,) Oct. 21; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

BROOK AV, s e corner of St. Paul's Place, 46.8x100.8; Ralph Ginsberg to Charles Reinecke, 251 West 109th St, (mtg $3,800,) Oct. 20; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av.............................$100

CHARLOTTE ST, w s, 74.10 ft n of Jennings St, 25x100; Frederick C. Barthen to Minnie Levin, 1,305 Wilkens Av, (mtg $5,200,) Oct. 20; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.$100

CONCOURSE, s e corner of Echo Place; Morris Dreiblatt to William Jasie, 56 West 112th St, (mtg $17,000,) Oct. 7; attorney, William Jasie, 20 Vesey St...............$1

DAVIDSON AV, n e corner of Evelyn Place, 100x46; Edwin C. Dusenbury to Evelyn Place Corporation, 2 Rector St, (mtg $32,000,) Oct. 19; attorney, E. B. Sammis, 2 Rector St $100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n e corner of Echo Place, 59.2x104; Clement H. Smith Co. to Clement H. Smith, 1,854 Mount Hope Place, (mtg $14,000,) Oct. 17; attorney, George Hahn, 15 William St.......................................$1

HUGHES AV, e s, 100 ft s of William St, 87.6x23.1 to n w s of Crescent Av x34.9x65.6x50; Francesca Giallorenzi to Nathan Grossman, 2,750 3d Av, (mtg $26,850,) Oct. 15; attorneys, Getener, S. & A., 299 Broadway.......................................$1

MARMION AV, w s, 39 ft s of 179th St, 36x78.2; Thomas C. McDonald, referee, to Margaretha Altman, 153 Marian Av, Brooklyn, (mtg $17,000,) Oct. 9; attorney, Thomas P. Conlan, 98 2d Av......................$1,900

MORRIS AV, e s, 310 ft n of 165th St, 20x95; Katie Reichwein to Adrian Grasselly, 1,841 Marmion Av, (mtg $8,500,) Oct. 14; attorney, A. D. Lyons, 261 Broadway....$1

NORTH OAK DRIVE, s s, part of Lot 51 of amended map of Bronxwood Park, 84.2x92.6; Margaret J. T. Cannon to Florence Troy, 28 McComb's Place, Oct. 19; attorney, Mrs. M. J. Cannon, 780 North Oak Drive..........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Florence Troy to Anna M. Low, 218 West 136th St, Oct. 19; attorney, same...............................$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s w corner of Tiffany St, 241.7x379.3; Aaron Klein and others to James Summers, 865 Crotona Park North, (mtg $30,000,) Oct. 1; attorney, William F. Dougherty, corner Tiffany and Fox St.....................................$100

TINTON AV, n w c of 147th St, 33.4x100; Henry Gilbert to Sarah Shine, 963 Myrtle Av, Brooklyn, Oct. 13; attorney, A. D. Lyons, 261 Broadway.......................$1

TINTON AV, 517 and 519, w s, 33.4x100; Sarah Shine to Anthony McOwen, 515 Wales Av, (mtg $9,750,) Oct. 14; attorney, W. D. Lyons, 261 Broadway......................$1

3D AV, e s, 200 ft s of 172d St, 26x125; Posiedon Realty Co., Inc., to Moses Hodes, 2,648 Briggs Av, Oct. 21; attorney, Moses Hodes, 2,648 Briggs Av....................$100

4TH ST, e s, 62.4 ft s of 1st Av, 31.2x105.1; Wakefield Anna Habicht to Julie E. Hilliman, 323 East 37th St, Oct. 13; attorney, Henry Wendt, 99 Nassau St......................$1

259TH ST, s s, 40 ft w of Liebig Av, 50x95; Joseph Christoffel to William A. Kenny, 420 West 259th St, Oct. 15; attorney, Thomas N. Cuthbert, 45 Broadway.............$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, w s, 51.6 ft n of 81st St, 25.4x106.6; Makaz Wiener Realty Co. to Jonas Well and another, 21 East 82d St, Oct. 21, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Well & Mayer, 5 Beekman St............................$1,500

CHERRY ST, n s, 139.3 ft e of Catharine St, 25x103.6; Sam Weinberg et al to Henry de F. Weekes, Oyster Bay, L. I., Oct. 21, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Weekes Bros., 45 William St.............................$2,000

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 171st St, 191.7x—; Tilman Construction Co. to State Realty and Mortgage Co., 18 East 41st St, Oct. 21, 1 year, 6 p. c....$25,000

GOERCK ST, e s, 96 ft n of Stanton St, 26x100; Carmana Realty Co. to Amelia Wiegand, executor and trustee, 454 St. Nicholas Av, Oct. 20, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St...........$4,500

GOERCK ST, e s, 122 ft n of Stanton St, 26x100; Carmana Realty Co. to Amelia Wiegand, executor and trustee, 454 St. Nicholas Av, Oct. 20, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St..........$4,500

GOERCK ST, e s, 148 ft n of Stanton St, 26x100; Carmana Realty Co. to Amelia Wiegand, executor and trustee, 454 St. Nicholas Av, Oct. 20, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St...........$4,500

LENOX AV, s e corner of 138th St, 99.11x100; Alice M. Loveridge to Timmus Realty Co., West Hoboken, N. J., installments, Oct. 15; attorney, William S. Bennett, 60 Wall St.......................$15,000

LENOX AV, 107, leasehold; Morris Fishbein to Alex. H. Silverman, 1,117 Westchester Av, due as per notes, Oct. 20; attorney, Samuel Salinsky, 132 Nassau St......$9,050

RIVINGTON ST, n s, 100 ft e of Sheriff St, 25x100; Abraham Geiger to Morris Kestenbaum, 988 Union Av, 3 years, 6 p. c., Oct. 7. $1,200

WEST END AV, n e corner of 96th St, 100.11x125; Essie Construction Co. to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Av, Oct. 21, due Sept. 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Woodford, B. & B., 1 Madison Av....$600,000

2D AV, n e corner of 21st St, 112.10x100; Frederick W. Fischer to Lena Reischmann et al. executors, 135th St and Willow Av, due Sept. 15, 1915, 6 p. c., Oct. 20; attorneys, Wood, C. & S., 63 Wall St.....$12,000

85TH ST, 534 West, s s, 350 ft e of 11th Av, 25x98.9; Lowes Eckford to Ellen Downey, 525 West 35th St, Oct. 20, 3 years; attorney, H. S. Cook, 38 Park Row...........$3,000

64TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of West End Av, 50x100.5; Thomas F. Devine to Yorkville Bank of New York, 3d Av and 85th St, Oct. 16, due as per bond; attorney, H. B. Goodstein, 38 Park Row.............................$40,000

129TH ST, n s, 368.9 ft e of 8th Av, 18.9x99.11; Louise W. Landeau to George W. Kutscher, Brighton, S. I., Oct. 21, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. H. Elliott, 277 Broadway..................................$5,000

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, 2,363-5, w s, 50x116.5; Michele F. Saviano to Smada Realty Co., 391 East 149th St, prior mtg $24,000, Oct. 20, 6 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Hirleman & V., 391 East 149th St.....................$6,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n e corner of Echo Place, 104x29.7x99.5x59.2; Clement H. Smith to George Hahn, 160 East 95th St, prior mtg $10,000, Nov. 30, 1912, 2 years, without interest; attorney, George Hahn, 15 William St....................$4,000

LOTS 184 and 185, map of Lohbauer Park; Joseph Wendt to Frederick Buhler, 1,519 St. Lawrence Av, Oct. 20, due Jan. 1, 1918, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av........................$2,000

McGRAW AV, s s, 257.7 ft e of Pugsley Av, 33.8x127.2x39.9x118; Lucy W. Hefter to Elizabeth Zeissig, 867 Forest Av; attorney, Julius Heiderman, 783 Elton Av.......$4,500

MORRIS AV, e s, 244.9 ft n of 196th St, 25x95.3; Emily F. Marrin to Corporate Mortgage Co., 27 Cedar St, Oct. 19, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, Hy. D. Patton, 27 Cedar St $500

PROSPECT AV, w s, 80 ft n of 166th St, 40x100; Angel Construction Co., Inc., to Konrad Kramer, 383 East 158th St, prior mtg $105,000, Oct. 17, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, E. F. O'Brien, 820 St. Ann's Av......$7,000

138TH ST, 378 East, store lease; Harry Kronacos and another to Joseph Wurmser, 234 Willis Av, Sept. 25, due Jan. 1, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, G. Frey, 3,429 3d Av..$400

219TH ST, 646 East, s s, 18.9x128.10; Louis R. Hall to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Oct. 20, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....................$2,000

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 75th St, 20x50, store of; Livingston Radiator and Manufacturing Co. to James J. Gettings and another, 711 8th Av, 10 years, from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway $4,000

WEST END AV, 28, all; Rae V. Brill to Salvatore Montemurro, 539 West 59th St, 3 years, from Nov. 1, 1914; attorney, Morris Eder, 302 Broadway.....................$1,350

WEST END AV, 30, all; Rae V. Brill to Salvatore Montemurro, 539 West 59th St, 3 years, from Nov. 1, 1914; attorney, Morris Eder, 302 Broadway.....................$1,350

WEST END AV, 32, all; Rae V. Brill to Salvatore Montemurro, 539 West 59th St, 3 years, from Nov. 1, 1914; attorney, Morris Eder, 302 Broadway....................$1,350

WEST END AV, 34, all; Rae V. Brill to Salvatore Montemurro, 539 West 59th St, 3 years, from Nov. 1, 1914; attorney, Morris Eder, 302 Broadway....................$1,350

2D AV, 2,162, corner store; Anselmo Faber and another to George P. Papadopulos, 3 Catharine St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1914..$300

40TH ST, 3 East, all; Louise Inglis to Louis J. Lesser, 362 Riverside Drive, 5 years, from May 1, 1915; attorneys, Horwitz & R., 346 Broadway.....................net $8,500

112TH ST, 46 and 48 East, all; Sarah Finkelstein to Central-Madison Co., 62 East 99th St, 3 years, from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, Leo Rosenberg, 115 Broadway.........$4,400

181ST ST, 604 West, n ½ of store; Morris Singer to Perry Philips, on premises, 3 years, from Oct. 1, 1914..............$1,500

Bronx.

BROOK AV, 464, second loft; Isaac Zimmerman to Gilbert Mayer, 423 Brook Av, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1914; attorney, Gilbert Mayer, 423 Brook Av...................$240

JEROME AV, 2,635, south store; George H. Leopold and another to Edw. Leopold, 370 West 138th St, 5 years from Oct. 14, 1914; attorney, W. H. Stewart, 1,639 3d Av.... $780 to $1,140

3D AV, 2,929 to 2,933, w s, 61.7x irregular; 2,929-2,933 Third Avenue Co., Inc., to George W. Fennell and others, 421 West 121st St, 21 years from Jan. 1, 1915; attorney, George W. Fennell, 2,860 3d Av..$12,500 to $18,500

138TH ST, 378 East, two stores; Kathryn E. Turner to Harry Kronacos, 378 East 138th St, 5 years from May 1, 1914; attorney, G. Frey, 3,429 3d Av..............$2,580

BUILDING MATERIAL.

EDWD. CORNING PRES. CHAS F. BERGER C.E. V. PRES.
EDWARD CORNING CO.
BUILDERS
100 W'M. ST. NEW YORK

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

136TH ST, 161 West; Ernest Bonagur against Ernestine De Lyons, owner and contractor; Charles A. Knowles, contractor, $582

84TH ST, 51 to 61 East, and 85th St, 44 to 64 East; J. L. Mott Iron Works against St. Ignatius Loyola School, owner; John F. Berry, contractor $61

LEXINGTON AV, 567 and 569, and 51st St, 150 to 156 East; General Electric Co. against Hammerstein Opera Co., owner; Oscar Hammerstein, owner and contractor, $1,359

NEW YORK CENTRAL R. R. TRACKS, e s, 500 ft s of Dyckman St, 200x200; Henry F. Fox against Vermont Hygeia Ice Co., owner; Pheon Construction Co., contractor, $480

BOWERY, 42; Brettholz-Heitzner Construction Co. against Toch Realty Co., owner; Jacob Finkelstein, contractor..........$200

Bronx.

180TH ST, s w corner; Mugler's Iron Works against Ethlici Realty Co. and Peter G. McCoy, owners; Vincent Palmeri, contractor $48

178TH ST, 1,015 and 1,017 East; Silverman & Lanzetta against Huli Construction Co., owner and contractor.......................$200

173D ST, n s, 58.9 ft e of Webster Av, 50x100; Domenico De Filippo against Simplex Realty Co., owner and contractor......$752

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

11TH ST, 549 and 551 East; Adolph Shapiro against Abraham Smith and others, June 26, 1914 ....$347

3D AV, 2,056 and 2,058; Cooper & Pollock Structural Iron Works against Francis Hustace and others, Oct. 8, 1914, (by bond).......................................$105

83D ST, 2 to 18 West, and 82d St, 5 to 9 West; Joseph Tino & Co., Inc., against James R. Roosevelt and others, Oct. 16, 1914, (by bond).............................$1,636

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

WEST END AV, n e corner of 96th St, 100.11x125; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. loans Essie Construction Co..................$600,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

GRAND ST, 214, 216, and 246; George A. Jewell against Priscella Witt and others, (partition;) attorney, H. Goldstein.

GREENE ST, 163; Julia A. Groh against Benjamin Wechsler and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Elkus, Gleason & Proskauer.

10TH AV, 861 to 865, and 57th St, 500 and 502 West; J. I. Haas, Inc., against Joseph Miller and others, (counter claim;) attorney, W. F. Kimber.

SAME PROPERTY; McNulty Brothers, Inc., against same, (counter claim;) attorney, W. F. Kimber.

54TH ST, 226 and 228 East; Bowery Savings Bank against Joseph Doelger and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

81ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of 11th Av, 20x102.2; Windham Realization Co., Inc., against Henry F. Sanstag and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Alexander & Green.

84TH ST, 33 West; John Haydock against Gustav M. L. Sacks and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. J. Farrell.

94TH ST, 62 East; Dawson Glover against Rachel Rosenblum and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Handy.

115TH ST, 27 and 29 West; Rachel Herrman against Johanna Herrnstadt and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. T. Randall.

118TH ST, n s, 280 ft e of 2d Av, 50x100.11; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against Joseph Edelstein and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

Bronx.

179TH ST, n w corner of Clinton Av, 24.6x100; Arthur Sammis against Lawrence Kronenberger and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. E. Sammis.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

PETER J. COLLINS' NEW
RUTLAND ROAD HOUSES
Near Flatbush Av., block from Prospect Park express station, Brighton "L" and six car lines; one-family brick and stucco, 9 rooms and bath; price, $8,750; terms to suit.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BUSINESS REVERSES
compel me to sell my 8-room house, farm and outbuildings; must have $150 cash at once; will take balance at $15 per month; good chance to start poultry, berry and vegetable plant; near the station; one hour from city.
C. MALANEY, 243 West 34th Street, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

PROPERTY
IN THE HILLS OF WESTCHESTER COUNTY | ALONG THE SOUND AND HUDSON
PARTICULARLY BRONXVILLE, SCARSDALE, BRIARCLIFF, RYE, etc.
Fish & Marvin
527 Fifth Ave., New York. Phone: 6526 Murray Hill.

SURROGATE CITATION.

BANGS.—LEMUEL B.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to MARY E. BANGS, Nesbitt H. Bangs, an infant over the age of fourteen years; Merwin Bolton Bangs, an infant under the age of fourteen years; Edward Dewey Bangs, an infant under the age of fourteen years, and John Nevin Sayre, designated as an alternative and successor executor; and Timothy Davenport, designated in the will as contingent executor; the heirs and next of kin of LEMUEL B. BANGS, late of the County of New York, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Isabel Hoyt Bangs, who resides at No. 32 East 51st Street, in the City of New York, has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, with codicil thereto relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of LEMUEL B. BANGS, who was at the time of his death a resident of No. 32 East 51st Street, in the City and County of New York, deceased.

Therefore, You and each of you are cited to show cause before the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York, at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 19th day of November, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the said will and testament should not be admitted to probate as a will of real and personal property.

In testimony whereof, We have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. ROBERT LUDLOW FOWLER, a Surrogate of our said County [Seal.] of New York, at said County, the 9th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen. DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE MARLBOROUGH-BLENHEIM COMPANY, a domestic corporation, having its principal place of business in the City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, New York County, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held at the New York County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 19th day of November, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "The Marlborough Corporation" and for such other and further relief as may be proper and necessary.

Dated New York, October 6th, 1914.
MARLBOROUGH-BLENHEIM COMPANY,
By F. A. McNAMEE, President.
ELBERT B. HAMLIN, Attorney for Marlborough-Blenheim Company, No. 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

HARVEY BROWN, OF STANTON, NEbraska, v. JOSEPH B. THOMAS and RALPH THOMAS, both of New York, New York.—State of Connecticut, Court of Common Please, Hartford County, October 16, 1914.

ORDER OF NOTICE.

Upon complaint in said cause brought to said Court in Hartford in said County on the first Tuesday of May, 1914, and now pending, claiming $200 damages, it appearing to, and being found by, the Court that the residence of the defendant Ralph Thomas is unknown to the plaintiff,

Ordered that notice of the institution and pendency of said complaint shall be given said defendant Ralph Thomas by publishing this order in The New York Times, a newspaper published in the city of New York in said State of New York, once a week for two successive weeks, commencing on or before Nov. 1, 1914. By the Court,
ROBERT P. BUTLER, Clerk.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Geo. R. Read & Co

for thirty years have made a specialty of the care and management of property, its sale and rental, and the procuring of money on bond and mortgage.

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INCREASES INCOME FOR APARTMENT HOUSE OWNERS.
For particulars write or phone us.
B'way, cor. 162d. 141 E. 17th St.

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Kew Gardens

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15 MINUTES FROM HERALD SQUARE.
All Night Service.
MANY NEW HOUSES JUST COMPLETED
Prices $9,350 to $22,500. Convenient Terms.
Information on request.
JOHN J. BRITTON, Marbridge Bldg., Broadway & 34th St., N. Y.
Telephone Greeley 5250 and 5251.

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Builder Must Sacrifice

splendid new house, 9 rooms, 2 baths; hardwood floors and trim; large open fireplace, built-in bookcases and window seats, gas kitchen, steam heat; model laundry in basement; large, shaded plot; near country club in Northern New Jersey, half hour out. Bargain to quick buyer. Convenient terms arranged.
FRED C. BECKER,
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GOLDEN FARM OPPORTUNITY.

Highly productive farm, 185 acres; less than 50 miles New York; prosperous American neighbors; high, dry, healthful climate, no mosquitoes; land raises immense crops corn, wheat, oats, hay; can't beat it in the State; 5,000 fruit trees, young, all in bearing; stream; also artesian well; 20 acres nice woodland.

Beautiful, large house, 12 fine rooms, largest is 16x30; modern bathroom; steam heat; magnificent views; tenant house; up-to-date poultry houses for 3,000. Just $48.00 per acre takes it; a matchless opportunity.

ALLABOUGH & SON, 150 Nassau St., New York.

A PRETTY HOME

At bargain price, $5,500, including garage; $500 cash required. Owing to financial conditions must sell; new house, 7 large rooms, cozy inglenook, open fireplace, large closets, sanitary gas kitchen, up-to-date bathroom; located 30 minutes from Manhattan; good transportation. Full particulars. House, Room 516, 47 West 34th Street, City.

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Wanted in exchange for the following 4-story flats, all rented, adjoining 4th Av. Subway, Brooklyn, new law cold-water flat, St. Mark's Av., elegant residence, 10 rooms, 2 baths, one acre, Lynbrook, L. I.
LEVY BROS., 5 Beekman St., New York.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Lofts for Rent
RHINELANDER BUILDING
Cor. William and Duane Sts.
APPLY TO
Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
31 Nassau St., Phone 8125 Cortlandt.

426-428-430-432 East 91 St.
3-STORY CELLAR BRICK | 2 Elevators 100x100 — Brokers Protected | WILL DIVIDE Into 2 Buildings 50x100 Each
E. R. POERSCHKE, 32 Union Sq.

STORES and OFFICES
FOR RENT.
N. E. Cor. Broadway and 68th Street.
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Or your own broker.

5 WEST 16TH STREET
Store in Studio Building
Suitable for Store or Studio
Apply at 14 Wall Street
Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co

Stores and Basement for Rent
167 Sixth Ave., near 12th St.
175 Sixth Ave., near 13th St.
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Rhinelander Real Estate Co.
31 Nassau St. Phone 8125 Cortlandt.

LARGE LIGHT LOFTS } 238-240 West 53rd St.
Near Broadway.
37.6x100. Electric Elevator
All modern improvements.
J. MATTERN, 215-17 West 53rd St.

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1,677 2d Ave., near 87th Street.
APPLY
RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
31 Nassau St. Phone 8125 Cortlandt.
Or 244 East 86th St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

HOUSES FOR RENT
309 E. 87th St.. 9 Rooms and bath.
335 E. 87th St.. 9 Rooms and bath.
1344 Lexington Ave., 9 rooms & bath.
"L" STATIONS 86TH ST. and 89TH ST.
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31 Nassau St. Phone 8125 Cortlandt.
Or 244 East 86th St.

TO SUBLET AT A SACRIFICE
5-story, 20 foot, American Basement House
66TH ST., AT MADISON AVENUE
14 Rooms, 4 baths, newly decorated.
HERBERT A. SHERMAN,
41 East 41st St. and 20 Nassau St.

HOUSE FOR RENT
No. 122 West 11th St.,
near 6th Ave. Fifteen Rooms & Bath.
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Beautiful Brick Houses
FOR RENT, $30.
Semi-detached brick and stone, 7 rooms, bath, elegantly decorated; send for booklet. MANAGER, 60-A Liberty St., N. Y. Phone Cort. 2562.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

New Fireproof Building Just Completed

302 West 87th St

Bet. West End Av. & Riverside Drive. Subway Station at 86th St.

8 ROOMS & 3 BATHS.
RENTS
$1,900 Upward.

Unusually large rooms with ample closets. Two apartments on each floor. Separate service elevator.

Coast Construction Co.
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Agent on Premises.
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86th Street & West End Ave.

Southeast Corner.
Two High Class Apartments.
10 Rooms, 4 Baths.
Your inspection is respectfully invited.
Superintendent lives on premises.

226 W. 70th St.

Bet. Broadway & West End Av.
Fireproof Elevator Apartments Just Completed.
5 & 6 Rooms and Baths
Rents $1,300 and $1,350.
ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS.
With every improvement that is looked for in the modern type apartments.
Strictly Private House Block.
Just a Step to Subway & "L."

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135 West 79th St.
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3 and 4 Extra Large Rooms
Now Ready for Occupancy.
New Idea Small Apartments.
Completely equipped kitchens.
Extra Maids' Rooms if Desired.
Rent $840 to $1,300.
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APARTMENTS
7th Av., 58th & 59th Sts.
Large Corner Apartment with 5 Baths.
Smaller Ones with 2 & 3 Baths.
Two Apartments suitable for physicians.
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Adjacent corner Broadway and Express Subway Station. Exceptionally large rooms; all outside. Living room, 15.6x24. Bedroom, 13.6x18.6. Dining room. Tiled kitchen. Ice refrigeration. Bathroom very large, with tiled alcove shower and needle bath. Service highest standard.
MAID SERVICE IF DESIRED.
4 ROOMS AND BATH, $1,400 to $1,800
Extra Maids' Rooms, $120 Per Annum.
MANAGER ON PREMISES.

57 WEST 58TH ST.
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Rents $1,800 to $3,000.
Ten-story fireproof building, separate passenger and service elevators, cold storage system, electric light, steam heat, telephone, mail chute, &c. Apply on premises, your own broker, or
HARRIS & VAUGHAN,
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On main floor, 127 West 58th St..
2 large rooms and bath,
Renting for $900.
Real Estate Management Company,
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Two Rooms and Bath
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Unfurnished apartments, one block from Subway, "L" and surface lines; $35 to $50 per month. Valet service, etc., at slight cost. Meals in rooms. Appointments excellent throughout. Booklet on request.
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Suitable for Doctor.
New Building; Every Modern Equipment
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Northeast corner of 7th Av.;
6 rooms and bath, steam heat.
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NEAR RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
High-class elevator Apartment; all impr'm'ts.
FRONT APT., 4-5 ROOMS & BATH, $50 TO $65.

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Southwest Corner 43d St.
APARTMENTS

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

FURNISHED APARTMENT
10 ROOMS—2 BATHS
20 NORTH WASHINGTON SQUARE
TO SUBLET To May 1st, 1915.
Apply Rhinelander Real Estate Co.,
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From November First in
THE LORRAINE,
2 East 45th St.
A Large, Beautifully Furnished Apartment. Can be divided to suit.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished

MANHATTAN—West Side.

The Curlew
Broadway, S. W. Cor. 78th St.
Attractive apartments possessing every up-to-date convenience, excepting elevator service.
2 Rooms..............$47.50
3 Rooms............$45 to $50
4 Rooms............$50 to $60
With Bath, Kitchen, and Kitchenettes.

400 Riverside Drive
Corner 112th St.
A Modern, High Class Building Situated at the most picturesque part of the Drive.
5 Rooms & Bath, $780-$900
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,400-$1,500

250 West 104th St.
Between Broadway & West End Av.
New Fireproof Building.
Large Rooms; excellent floor plan.
5 Rooms & Bath, $1,050-$1,150
6 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,200-$1,450
Apply on premises, or
Calder, Nassoit & Lanning
Phone 8380 River. B'way, cor. 105th St.

Especially Arranged
For
Dentists or Doctors.
CLUNY,
High Class Professional Building.
133 West 72d Street.
One of the Most Convenient Locations in the City.
Rents Very Moderate.
Booklet, floor plan and further particulars on application.
Slawson & Hobbs, Agents,
162 West 72d Street.

2, 3, 4 Rooms
Unfurnished $50 to $75. | LARGE LIGHT ROOMS. | Furnished $60 to $90.
THE DEARBORN
350 West 55th St.,
One Block West of Broadway.
Superintendent on Premises, or
BING & BING,
119 West 40th St. Tel. 6410 Bryant.

"309 West 86th St."
Bet. West End Av. & Riverside Drive
New Fireproof Apartment Hotel.
MAID SERVICE INCLUDED IN RENT.
1 Room and Bath,
$35.00 to $42.50 Per Month.
2 Rooms and Bath,
$55.00 to $75.00 Per Month.
3 Rooms and Bath,
$85.00 to $120.00 Per Month.
Representative on premises or
SHARP & CO.,
Broadway and 99th St. Tel. Riverside 4546.

3 & 4 ROOMS
Unfurnished, $60 to $85.
Furnished, $72.50 to $102.50.
Absolutely Fireproof.
Living rooms about 19 ft. square.
Exceptional closet space.
THE STANWOOD,
321 West 55th.
One block West of B'way.
Superintendent on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.

NON-HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS
B'WAY AT 69TH ST.
SPENCER ARMS
Southeast Corner.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations.
Maid service included and all meals served in apartments.
Every Room with permanent outside light and large closet space.
Most convenient location in city.
RENTAL $900 to $1,500
Chas. F. de Casanova, Agt. on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

Lasanno Court
307 West 79th Street
A Fireproof Modern Structure
with all improvements.
6 Rooms, $1,200.
8 Rooms (2 Baths.) $1,800.
Service and Passenger Elevators.
DRIVEWAY entrance. Best of SERVICE.
GEORGE ROSENFELD CO., Inc.,
Tel. 1936 Murray Hill. 51 E. 42d St.

The OAKDALE
non-Housekeeping Apartments
36-38 W. 35th St.
NEAR FIFTH AVE.
Suites of 2 and 3 Rooms with bath, furnished or unfurnished. Special suites for Doctors. Hotel service, day and night.
RENTS $500 TO $1,000.
Superintendent on premises.
Phone 6360 Greeley.

636 Fifth Ave.
Southwest Corner 51st St.
APARTMENTS

RIVERSIDE DRIVE
NO. 227, CORNER 95TH ST.
"The HUDSON"
NEW BATHS FOR MAIDS.
Attractive, fireproof, modern elevator Apartments; also service elevator; rents $840 to $1,200; cheapest rents on Riverside Drive; five to seven rooms. HARRY E. HAYES, 30 East 42d St. Tel. 342 Murray Hill, or Supt.

3 Rooms, $60.
All front apartments; all modern improvements; two elevators; private street.
55 West 95th St.

7 Rooms, $55.
Modern improvements; electric light; near
38 West 93d St.
Central Park and "L" Station.

8 Rooms, $1,500.
New elevator apartment, 6th floor, outside rooms; fine location.
55 West 95th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

MODERN APARTMENTS

Richmond Hill
27 Washington Square North
FACING THE PARK
Corner Apartments, Fireproof Building.
6 & 7 Rooms, $960 to $1,500

PORTSMOUTH
38-44 WEST 9TH ST.
7 ROOM APARTMENTS
Rents Only $960
ALL-NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE
Electric Light.

INVERNESS
200-210 WEST 57TH ST.
Southwest Corner 7th Ave.
8 Rooms, $2,200 to $2,250
Exceptionally Large, Light Apartments; House Being Renovated.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,
141 Broadway.

Skylight Studios
5 West 16th Street
Bachelor Apartments
$30 to $50

West Side, Above 110th Street.

MANHATTAN
LEASING CO
149 CHURCH ST.
TEL., 6390—BARCLAY.
HIGH CLASS
Elevator Apartments
Under the Direct Management AND SUPERVISION OF THE OWNER.
SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES AT ALL TIMES.

Buckingham Court
310-320 West 99th St.
Adjoining *Riverside Drive*
Eight large, light rooms and two baths.
RENTS $1,200 TO $1,300 A YEAR.

Haven Hall
854 W. 180th St., Cor. Northern Av.
6, 7, 8 rooms and 3 baths and extra shower.
Rents $60 to $80.

Covent Garden
APARTMENTS
6 High-Class Houses,
One whole square block,
Convent Av. to St. Nicholas Terrace,
129th to 130th St.
4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 Rooms and 2 Baths
RENTS $36 TO $80.
Highest situation on Washington Heights.

Birch Hall
520-522 West 183d St.,
corner Audubon Av.
Two blocks north of 181st Subway station.
4, 5, 7 and 8 rooms.
RENTS $32.50 to $75.

ONONDAGA
Riverside Drive & 152d St.
HIGHEST ALTITUDE—LOWEST RENTS.
6 & 7 Rooms & Bath, $60 to $100.
Unusually large, sunlight and airy, attractive rooms. Vacuum cleaning system and all modern conveniences.
An elegant (7 Room) corner apartment.

Sunderland and Norman
522-530 W. 136th St. adjoining B'way.
One block to Subway and Riverside Drive.
New Buildings; parklike surroundings. Elevator service.
4, 5 & 6 cheerful outside rooms.
ATTRACTIVE RENTALS, $45-$60.

TRINITY STUDIOS
B'WAY. COR. 153D ST.
550 West 153d St.
Ideally situated; large, outside, attractive rooms; river view from all. Excellent service. Absolutely unique. True economy.
2 & 3 Rooms with Kitchenette.
$35 UPWARD.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.
3,787 Broadway, at 157th St.
or on premises.
CAN BE SEEN EVENINGS.

—WESTBOURNE COURT—
S. E. Cor. 140th St. and Broadway.
Suites of 6 and 7 rooms and bath.
RENT $720 to $1,100.

—KENSINGTON COURT—
N. E. Cor. 151st St. and Broadway.
Suites of 6, 7 rooms and bath.
RENT $660 to $1,000.

—AMBASSADOR—
S. E. Cor. 97th St. and Madison Av.
Apartments of 8 and 9 rooms, 2 baths.
RENT $1,000 to $1,500.

—RENAULT COURT—
207 West 110th St., Cathedral Parkway.
7 and 8 rooms and bath.
RENT $1,000 to $1,200.
C. M. SILVERMAN & SON, Owners,
3,432 Broadway.

2, 3 & 4 Rooms
Unfurnished, $42.50 to $72.50.
Furnished, $52.50 to $87.50.
Overlooking Columbia Campus.
Large, Light Rooms.
The Poinciana
434 West 120th St.,
Cor. Amsterdam Av.
Supt. on premises, or
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.
Tel., 6410—Bryant.

Manhattan Av. & 123d St.
Near 125th St. "L" and Subway.
High Class Elevator Apartments,
2-3-4 Rooms & Bath
Kitchens and Kitchenettes,
$28 to $48 Per Month.
Large Rooms, Unusual Closet Space.
'Phone 3927 Morningside.

542 W. 179 St. Near St. Nicholas. 181 St. Subway Sta.
VERY HIGH CLASS & EXCLUSIVE ELEGANTLY PLANNED **4** Rooms and Bath, extra large & light $33-$36
KNAP & WASSON, 4249 BROADWAY

INSPECT THESE.
Two six-room and two four-room apartments; most refined elevator block front on Heights; will make exceptional terms; owner on premises. WESTWOOD & CLIFFEWOOD COURTS, 179th to 180th St., on Fort Washington Av.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 WEST 117TH ST.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath; telephone; uniform service; electric light; all rooms outside light and air. Apply to janitor.

Trinity Court,
518 West 111th St.
High-class elevator apartments of 3, 5, 6 and 7 rooms, all up-to-date improvements; parquet floors throughout; rent moderate. Superintendent on premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

151 and 161 WEST 86TH ST.

New fireproof apartments. Only a step from all west and east side surface lines. Southerly exposure. Smoke-proof fire towers. Private laundries.
3-Room Physician's Office $1,000
10 Rooms, 3 Baths..................$2,900
9 Rooms, 3 Baths............$2,600-$3,000

119 West 71st St. One 4-Room Apartment, 1 Bath

The HUDSON FULTON S. E. Corner 136th St. & Broadway
Only One Apartment Left
All Outside Rooms. Corner Apartment, 7 Rooms.

40 West 65th St. Ground floor business apartment, $50 per month.

The HAMPTONS
117th St., St. Nicholas & 7th Aves.
Every room an outside room, in Harlem's finest apartment house. One block from L, Subway, and Street Cars.
7 & 8 room suites. Very low rentals.

THE ASPINWALL
399, 403, 407, 411 AUDUBON AVENUE.
Block front, 185th to 186th St.
4 room suites, $28 to $34 per month
5 room suites, $36 to $41 per month

A. L. MORDECAI & SON
30 EAST 42D ST.

THE RIVIERA
Riverside Drive & 156th to 157th St.
12 Story Modern Fireproof Apartment.
Close to Subway, and 155th St. "L" only a few blocks away
5 Rooms, $660 to $750 Per Annum.
7 Rooms, $1,000 to $1,200 Per Annum.
8 Rooms, $1,200 to $1,500 Per Annum.
9 Rooms, $1,800 to $2,000 Per Annum.
A. J. Odell, Resident Manager.
Telephone Audubon—5400.
Service and management under direct supervision of owner.
Manhattan Leasing Co.
149 Church St. Tel. 6390—Barclay.

410 PARK AVENUE
Corner 55th Street
New 12-Story Apartment House
Living Room, 21x32.6. Dining Room, 21x32.6.
12 ROOMS & 3 BATHS
14 ROOMS & 4 BATHS
19 ROOMS & 8 BATHS
RENTS $4,000 to $11,000
Booklet on Request.
Estate of Ogden Goelet, Owner.
9 West 17th St., Dept. 2.
Telephone 3460 Chelsea.
Moore & Wyckoff, Agents
546 Fifth Ave., Dept. 2.
Cor. 45th St. Tel. 1263 Bryant.

West Side, Above 110th Street.

High-Class Elevator Apts.
Buckingham Palace
547-553 West 147th St.,
4-5-6-7-8
rooms, 1 and 2 baths
Rentals, $40 to $80
Blenheim Court
601 West 177th St.,
4—5—6
rooms and bath
Rentals, $40 to $65

MANHATTAN—East Side.

EDGAR A. LEVY.
505—FIFTH AV.
Tel. 6960 Murray Hill.

755 Park Av.
CORNER 72D STREET.
New Fireproof Apartment House, situated in most exclusive neighborhood.
9 & 11 Rooms, 3 Baths
Rental $3,500 to $5,500
Renting Agent on Premises, or
EDGAR A. LEVY, 505 5th Av.
DOUGLAS L. ELLIMAN & CO.
421 Madison Av. Tel., Murray Hill 850.

150 East 72d St.
Southeast Corner Lexington Av.
New Fireproof Apartment House.
All Outside Rooms.
5, 6, 7 & 8 Rooms
2 & 3 Baths
Rental $1,500 to $2,650
Renting Agent on Premises, or
EDGAR A. LEVY, 505 5th Av.
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
340 Madison Av. Tel., Murray Hill 6200.

150 W. 79th St.
One Duplex and one Simplex Apartment of
9 Rooms, 3 Baths
$2,600 Per Annum
Bedrooms Have Unobstructed Southern Exposure.

1,211 Madison Ave.
N. E. Cor. 87th Street.
9 Rooms & 2 Baths
Rent $1,500 to $1,800

THE KING
56 to 60 East 87th St.
Finest type elevator apartment. All-night service. Liberal Concessions.
1—7-room apartment.......$1,000
1—6-room apartment.........$660
All beautiful, large, light rooms.

1142 MADISON AVENUE
Six large, light rooms and bath. Elevator apartment house. Fine location. Rent $70 per month.
DUFF & CONGER, Corner Madison Avenue and 86th Street.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

25 East 30th St.
Corner Madison Av.
DUPLEX APARTMENT,
8 LARGE, LIGHT ROOMS
Fireproof Building.
All Modern Conveniences.
RENT REASONABLE.
Apply Manager.

ON ACCOUNT OF GENERAL CONDITIONS
HAVE REDUCED RENTS
FROM $4,000 TO $3,250
of the REMAINING 2 APARTMENTS.
NEW DUPLEX
☞ 128 East 60th St. ☜
11 Rooms and 3 Baths
E. de FOREST SIMMONS, 2 East 58th St.

29 EAST 48TH STREET
Corner of Madison Av.
ONLY ONE UNRENTED APARTMENT.
3 OUTSIDE ROOMS AND BATH.
All-night elevator. Maid service.
VERY REASONABLE RENT.
N. Brigham Hall & Wm. D. Bloodgood
542 5th Ave. Or on premises

BROOKLYN.

ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
Largest Rooms in Flatbush
MONTAUK
354 Ocean Av., Flatbush
at Woodruff Ave. Station.
Brighton Beach "L."
22 Minutes from New York.
All modern conveniences and comfort, including liveried hall service day and night, telephones, large spacious rooms, elegantly decorated, &c.
5-6-7 ROOMS, $50 to $95
Apply Superintendent on premises.
WESTWOOD REALTY CO.
685 Flatbush Ave., Cor. Winthrop St.

New Buildings on Brooklyn Heights
2 Blocks from Borough Hall Sub. Sta.
9 Rooms and 3 Baths
The Montana
11 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.
Two Apartments on a floor. All rooms exceptionally large.
RENTAL, $1,900 TO $2,100.
The Colonial
38 Livingston St., Brooklyn.
Exceptionally large living rooms and completely equipped kitchens.
3 and 4 Rooms
RENTAL, $60.00 TO $90.00.
Apply to Superintendent on Premises.
BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.
Tel. 6410—Bryant.

Royal Arms
186 Prospect Pl., Brooklyn,
NEAR FLATBUSH AV. SUBWAY STATION.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
with the comfort and privacy of an individual home.
ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.
All-night elevator and telephone service.
3 ROOMS & BATH, $30
4 ROOMS & BATH, $45
5 ROOMS & BATH, $55
Superintendent on premises, or
J. J. BROOKE, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Brysleigh Hall
BERGEN ST., AT NEW YORK AV.
4 and 5 large room apartments.
William Burt Greenman, Builder,
350 FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.
Phone 1751 Main, or Supt. on premises.

HIGH ORIGINAL COST
was heretofore the barrier to
Sprinkler Equipment.
Today, due to hitherto unknown competition, greatly reduced prices prevail.
The outlay automatically reflects itself in the **immediate, pronounced and permanent decrease** in Fire Insurance Premium Rates.
WELLS & NEWTON CO.
Engineers and Contractors,
292-298 Avenue B,
NEW YORK CITY.
Telephone, 1530 Stuyvesant.
Plumbing. Heating. Ventilation.
Automatic Sprinkler Installations.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Real Estate.

EWING, BACON & HENRY.
Real Estate—Insurance, 101 Park Ave.

Real Estate at Auction.

M. MORGENTHAU, JR., CO., Auctioneers, 95 LIBERTY ST., N. Y. TEL. 1884 CORT.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

Fine factory building, 13th St., near 8th Av.; steam, electricity, elevator; handsome office fixtures; reasonable price; will lease.
W. B. READ, 100 4th Av.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Easy housekeeping house; all improvements; 9 rooms, 2 baths; $8,000; easy terms. Westwood Realty Company, 685 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

$14 a month buys Jamaica house, 7 rooms, bath; heat, electric lights; cement cellar; large garden plot; little fixing will make this fine home; one block from trolley; $50 cash will close the deal; a chance of a lifetime. Address Park, Box 131 Times Downtown.

To Let—Furnished.

A beautifully furnished private house of three stories, basement, and subcellar; ten rooms, two baths; showers, 'phone, electric lights, &c.; on West 70th St., just off Broadway; convenient to 72d St. Subway and all other cars; owner wishes to sublet same for six months. W 145 Times.

To Let—Unfurnished.

West 88th St., 125.—Four-story American basement house; 10 rooms, 2 baths; rent, $1,500. Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Larchmont.

LARCHMONT.
A SUPERB NEW HOUSE, ON BEAUTIFUL ELEVATION, AT LARCHMONT GARDENS. NINE LARGE ROOMS, TWO BATHS; $10,000. TERMS SATISFACTORY. R. W. HARDIE, 2 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK.

Come and see homes and bungalows at Larchmont. Leo Bugg, 40 West 32d St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL WATER FRONT FARM!
79 acres; magnificent water frontage; beach; wooded bluff; beautiful views; mostly cultivated, fertile; good 14-room house; numerous outbuildings; desirable neighborhood; $250 acre; bargain!
HARVEY B. NEWINS,
WOOLWORTH BUILDING, NEW YORK.

Bungalow, only 45 minutes out; near harbor and station; 5 rooms and extra large veranda; all improvements; in a charming section of Long Island; on high, rolling ground; enough ground for garden and small farming; makes an ideal all-year home; ready to move in; easy terms. Address Bungalow, Box 125 Times Downtown.

Lady inherited some property and needs little monthly income, wishes to dispose of a most beautiful site for all-year home; magnificent trees; oak, hickory, chestnut groves; full price, $500; $25 cash will do; would like $3 monthly until paid; in big business town; one hour out. Address Estate, Box 132 Times Downtown.

North Shore—Waterfront properties; $5,000-$50,000. L'Ecluse Washburn Co., 18 East 34th St.

Modern home; all improvements; also chicken farm; guaranteed income; sacrifice. Koeber, Lynbrook.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

In Montclair, N. J.—A comfortably furnished house, on the SOUTH SIDE, ten rooms and two baths, to let for six months, from Nov. 1; convenient to depot, stores, clubs, &c.; only adults; no agents. Address Mrs. Robert A. Keasbey, 100 North Moore St., N. Y. C., or 31 Union St., Montclair, N. J.

Cottages and semi-bungalows; fine location; 5 minutes from station; large plots; all improvements; guaranteed to please; one visit will convince; may be rented with purchase option. Send for photos Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

$100 an acre will buy one of the most productive 100-acre farms in N. J., 1½ hours from this city. E. B. Slocum, 141 B'way.

16-family apartment, pays 10 per cent. net; will sacrifice $5,000 if sold this week. Booth, 20-22 Vesey St., New York.

Real Estate Wanted.

Agency and management one or more high-class or several medium apartment houses; personal, economical management; references. Bettmann, 2,232 7th Av. 'Phone 3323 Morningside.

Real Estate for Exchange.

INCOME PROPERTY TO EXCHANGE.
Builder will exchange block front, 8 four-story apartments and stores, prominent avenue, Brooklyn; also new elevator apartments, for good building lots. Levy Brothers, 5 Beekman St., New York.

To Let—Unfurnished.

For Rent.—Plandome; fine house; 5 bedrooms; 2 servants' rooms; 3 baths; large plot; $1,200 a year.
L'ECLUSE, WASHBURN & CO.
18 East 34th St. Tel. 4030 Murray Hill.

To Let—Furnished.

Will rent new 9-room country house, 2 baths, tennis court adjoining, either furnished or unfurnished, at Woodmere, L. I. W. S. Wolff, 215 4th Av.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

LOFT BARGAIN IN GREENPOINT.—Single loft in two-story building; light four sides; contains over 10,000 square feet; $125 per month, less than .15 a foot; suitable for any light manufacturing; have many other lofts, but not at this price. Herbert E. Williams, 818 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn.

COLUMBUS AV. STORE TO LET.
94 Columbus Av., Lincoln Square.
Whole or half.
See janitor or
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., Col. Av. & 72d St.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease one-half or all (about 3,600 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

Lofts, 521-523 West 26th St., 40x90; all light; fireproof building; power; steam heat; elevator; low rent. Apply Owner, premises.

DESK ROOM for insurance broker; orders attended if desired; 5th Av., 42d St. section; $10 monthly. W 152 Times.

34th, 144 East.—Store, new building; light, heat. Ford, 171 3d Av.

STORES, LOFTS, OFFICES,
Rhinelander Real Estate Co., 31 Nassau.

Storage

Thirty cents a line.

ANSONIA STORAGE CO.
Moving, packing, and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal 137-139 West 99th St., or Telephone 3052 or 3053 Riverside.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of GOLDSTEIN & LANDIN CO., INC.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Van Praag & Co., auctioneers, on November 2nd 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 99 Canal Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, the right, title and interest of the Assignee in and to all the fixtures, machinery, furniture, safe, desks, &c., belonging to said Company, subject to a chattel mortgage, and also merchandise consisting of gold chains, earrings, lockets, &c.

Dated, New York, October 22nd 1914.
JACOB J. LAZAROE, Assignee.
MAX A. SCHLESINGER, Attorney for Assignee 10 Wall Street New York City

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.
Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

A—A—A—A.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, 305-307 W. 98th St., (Near Riverside Drive.)—Strictly high-class, beautifully furnished three and five room apartment, $75 to $100 monthly; bath, electric light, laundry, and maid service included; all-night elevator and telephone; immediate possession; restaurant in building.

A.—A.—Desirable furnished apartments for rent; four rooms and bath to ten rooms and three baths; for six months or longer. Full particulars from Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

A.—RIVERSIDE DRIVE, NOS. 120-125, northeast corner 84th.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 8 and 11 rooms, 3 baths; also unfurnished. Stewart. See Superintendent.

Furnished apartments for rent at the Van Dyck and Severn, Broadway, 72d to 73d St.; 6, 8 and 9 rooms, 2 and 3 baths. Apply to manager, on premises. Tel. Col. 3547.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
Specify requirements, will send list.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
Tel. 4520 Murray Hill. 507 Fifth Av.

One or two connecting rooms, with bath; exclusive apartment, Riverside Drive; view of Hudson; Subway one block; references exchanged. W 138 Times.

Unusually attractive apartment near Riverside, furnished in mahogany, piano; concessions for long rental; references. Phone D. K., 6340 Riverside.

Riverside Drive, 524—Front apartment; five rooms; attractively furnished; $75; piano; seen afternoons. Phone 4403 Morningside. Apartment 3.

209 West 107th.—Attractive, well-furnished apartment, 7 rooms and bath; telephone. Harrison.

Will let my six-room apartment for three months from Nov. 1. McCarthy, 605 St. Nicholas Av. Phone 2930—Audubon.

Beautiful, sunny 8 rooms; 3 baths; sublet furnished; Borchardt, 220 W. 98th, cor. Broadway.

95th, 336 West.—An attractive 6-room apartment completely furnished; rent moderate. Apt. 53. Corner Riverside.

74th, 161 West.—Beautifully furnished apartment; private bath; good service; for gentleman.

Women Bachelor Apartments.—Private club; breakfast in room; dinner privilege. W 140 Times.

Four completely furnished outside rooms; elevator. Particulars Audubon 6570.

Handsomely furnished 7 rooms; piano, elevator. 507 West 11th St. Apt. 33.

225 West End. Av.—Completely furnished, 6 rooms, bath. Apply Superintendent.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished; high-class hotel service; at bargain prices; a few choice apartments left.
Two rooms, bath, furnished, $45 month upward.
Three rooms, bath, furnished, $90 month upward.
HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

Lovely, sunny room, furnished in antique mahogany, with bath, on Park Av., between 56th, 57th St.; unquestionable references indispensable. L 120 Times.

Furnished apartment, Mayfield, 15 East 10th St., 8 rooms, bath; high-class modern building; $200 month. Supt., or Goodale, Perry & Dwight, 1,138 Broadway.

47 E. 57th.—One, two, three rooms; bath; redecorated; strictly first class.

Madison Square apartments to lease.
40 East 26th St.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Accommodations adjacent to Central Park desired by Christian gentleman, wife, and boy of 9 years in a strictly private family; suite of two or more sunny rooms, with bath; also accommodation for maid; highest references given and required. E. S., 244 5th Av.

Apartment of 6 or 7 nicely furnished rooms in desirable building, 72d to 106th St., west of Broadway; family of 3 adults; unquestionable references furnished. Sharp & Co., 2,619 Broadway. 4546—River.

Responsible gentleman and wife, highest references, wish care of house or apartment for Winter; nominal rent. L 126 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—A.— THE WILSONIA.
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
1 room, bath, $30; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $45 up; 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, $55 up.
Exceptionally clean apartments. No objectionable tenants.
'Phone and elevator service; maid service if desired. Near Subway, "L," and surface cars.
REFERENCES ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL.
On premises. 'Phone 9920—Columbus.

117th St., 112-118 West, (between Lenox and 7th Avs.)—5, 6, elegant, large, light rooms, bath, $28 to $42; Subway 116th St. Lenox Av.; select tenants; efficient service. On premises, or Hall & Bloodgood, 542 5th Av.

Liberal concessions for remaining apartments, New Markeen, 570 West 156th St., near 157th St. Subway; high-class elevator apartment, with mail chutes, &c.; 3-4 rooms, all outside; $35 to $42. Owner on premises.

4 large housekeeping rooms, $40.
6 large housekeeping rooms, $60.
Elevator building. Restaurant optional.
40 Morningside Av., cor. West 118th St.

At lowest rent, concessions, elevator, 4-6-8 room apartments; $32-$45 up; electricity. Telephone 2030 Audubon. 221 West 141st. (7th Av.)

244 WEST 104TH.—8 light, very attractive rooms; $85 to $100; exceptional transportation; elevator; concessions.

7th Av., 2,010 (121st).—Seven large, light rooms, elevator apartment; after Oct. 1, $50; was $60 before Oct. 1; six rooms, $40.

7 ROOMS—STEAM. ELECTRIC LIGHT.
One flight up. Cheapest on west side.
Decorated to suit. 74 West 89th.

43d, 333 West (near 8th Av.).—Four rooms; large, light; rent $18. Hall & Bloodgood, 542 5th Av., or premises.

157TH, 614 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—High-class elevator apartments, four, five, six large, light rooms; $40 to $60.

Attractive, up-to-date elevator apartment, 7 sunny rooms, 2 baths; sublet, great concession. 536 West 111th St.

36th St., 40 West.—Attractive apartment; studio, living rooms, kitchenette; $95 monthly.

12th St., 132 West.—Six nice rooms and bath; steam heat; hot-water supply; rents. $45 up. Janitor.

Wellsmore, s. e. cor. 77th St. and Broadway; 3, 7, 9 rooms. $1,000, $1,750, $3,000.

Roxborough, northwest corner; St. James, southeast corner Broadway-92d St. Few left.

The Britannia, 527 West 110th St., 6, 7, & 8 rooms; 2 baths; $1,200 to $1,500.

96, 67 West.—Seven large, light rooms; single apartment; newly decorated; $55.

East Side.

173 MADISON AV.,
between 33d and 34th Sts.
Conveniently located in the centre of the hotel and shopping district; two rooms and bath; two rooms, kitchen, and bath; three rooms and bath; seven rooms and bath; rent includes maid service, care of apartments; meals served in rooms when desired. Apply on premises or to Wm. A. White & Sons, 62 Cedar St. Telephone 5700 John.

59th St., 51 East.—Two rooms and bath, elevator; $35.
Fred T. Barry Co., agents, 646 Madison Av.

Madison Av., 1,761-1,765, (cor. of 116th St.)—Six large, light rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water; $20-$25.

48 EAST 89TH ST.,
southeast corner Madison Av.—Light apartments of 7, 8 rooms; $600, $960.

Floor, private residence; bright, spacious rooms; light housekeeping. Owner, 160 East 61st.

Elegant apartment, suitable for residential or business purposes. 10 East 50th St., near 5th Av.; reasonable rent.

Madison Av., 1,787, (near 118th St.)—Seven rooms, bath; steam heat and hot water; $31.

47 East 57th.—One, two, three rooms, bath; redecorated; strictly first class.

124th St., 104 East.—Seven large, light rooms and bath; $20-$23.

Bronx.

1,911 Anthony Av., (cor. Tremont.)—Three and six rooms and bath; all improvements; very large, light, attractive rooms; $20 to $37.

Jersey City.

Jersey City.—6 rooms and bath; all improvements; 3-family brick house; good section. Gormley & Bridge, 408 Jackson Av., J. C.

Apartments Wanted — Unfurnished

Thirty Cents a Line.

Between 30th and 72d Sts., 2 to 3 rooms, with kitchenette; 50 to $60 monthly. G 8 Times Annex.

Confidence

HAVE you a position open for a married man, (35,) who at present is owner of a newspaper in the South, which, on account of the present European war and the cotton situation in the South, has not been able to make ends meet? I have been advertising agent, member of an old firm of advertising agents, editor and reporter on St. Louis, Denver, and Chicago papers; am also a member of the A. N. P. A. What have you to offer? Can furnish the best of references as to character, honesty, and ability. Address X 333 Times Annex.

This advertisement appeared in The Times Sunday, Oct. 18th.

Eight prompt replies were received.

Confidence is the keynote of Want advertisements in The New York Times. Rigid censorship of all advertisements.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Attractive steam heated room; private baths; table board.

9TH, 12 EAST, Near 5th Av.—Desirable large rooms; private bath; steam; reasonable.

19TH ST., 116 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Connecting and single room; southern exposure; sunny dining room; telephone; references.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, sunny rooms; steam heat; excellent table.

34TH, 117-119 EAST.
Large and small rooms, with board.

36TH, 146 EAST.—Newly decorated house; private bath; excellent table; parlor dining room.

53D ST., 37, 52 East.—Two large second floor rooms; references; table board.

73D, 12 EAST.—Two large double rooms, handsomely furnished; running water; references.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms, furnished or unfurnished; board optional; ideal location.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath, one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST.—Desirable large and small rooms; home cooking; telephone; references.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large room; private bath; excellent table; telephone; billiard room.

22D, 327 WEST.—One large room with private bath; improvements; excellent table; references; refined surroundings; one single room.

46TH, 308 WEST.—Pleasant single, double rooms; well heated; good table; reasonable.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms, private baths; electricity; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references required.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large room; private bath; good board; electricity; references. Tel. Col. 5884.

57TH, 411 WEST, (The La Grange.)—Exceptionally attractive double sunny rooms, (board two,) $16.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Desirable accommodations in a homelike house; table guests accommodated.

69TH, 103 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; also single room; board optional.

72D ST., (between Broadway and West End.)—Very high-class private residence will accommodate refined couple. Tel. 8350 Col.

72D, 253 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private bath; superior cuisine; single room.

73D, 112 WEST.—Desirable room; elevated and Subway express; references; table board.

73D, 142 WEST.—Handsome suite; other rooms; all improvements; board optional; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

75TH, 20 WEST.—Attractive rooms; desirable location; parlor dining room; table guests.

76TH, 243 WEST.—Desirable large and medium sized rooms; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, small rooms; exceptional table; parlor dining; reasonable.

77TH ST., 301 WEST.—Select home offers double and single sunny front room, also suite; private bath; exquisitely furnished; velvet carpets; hangings to match; superior cuisine; seasoned French cooking; electricity, phone.

77TH ST., 124 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable large room for two gentlemen; exceptional house and table; refined home atmosphere; moderate.

78TH ST., 121 WEST.—Large, sunny room; shower bath; gentlemen; private family; reasonable.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tearoom, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; private bath; refined, quiet; newly renovated throughout.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable, large and small rooms; electricity; excellent table.

80TH ST., 106-108-110 WEST, THE HOUSE RICHARDS.—A satisfactory home for refined people; high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well-balanced meals, references.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Homelike accommodations, en suite or single; hot water supply; convenient Subway, elevated; excellent cuisine; references.

80TH ST., 143 WEST.—Back parlor with private bathroom; superior table board; references.

81ST ST., 129 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; southern exposure; references; moderate.

82D ST., 124 WEST.—GRAYCOURT.
Now open as a high-class boarding place. Write for booklet. References.

82D, 55 WEST.—Third floor, rear; bath; home table; reasonable; private family.

83D, 5 WEST.—Suite, singly, private bath, modern improvements; table unsurpassed; references.

83D ST., 40 WEST.
Beautifully furnished room; table guests; references.

83D ST., 55 WEST.—Large, small, newly decorated rooms; southern exposure; connecting bath; excellent board.

84TH ST., 46 WEST.—Newly decorated, well-appointed room; southern exposure; home cooking.

84TH, 53 WEST.—Reasonable, beautiful, large room; private bath; excellent table; Jewish.

84TH, 14 WEST, (near Central Park.)—Finely furnished large, medium front room; excellent table.

85TH, 250 WEST.—Pleasant, cheerful room; best home cooking, comfort, with refined surroundings. Youenes.

86TH, 114 WEST.—One large and one small room; references.

87TH, 70 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent table; refined and convenient location; references.

88TH, 180 WEST, (Bell 2.)—Refined home with cultured people; cozy rooms; healthy food; steam heat; electricity; references.

89TH ST., 318 WEST.—High-class accommodations for refined people; newly decorated large, small rooms; private bath; excellent home cooking; table guests. Formerly 272 West 77th St.

91ST, 25 WEST.—Desirable large front room; southern exposure; refined surroundings; parlor dining.

92D ST., 7 WEST, (Apartment 65.)—Comfortable front room, with private family; breakfast and dinner; $12 weekly; references.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms; well appointed house; excellent board; references.

94TH, 147 WEST.—Desirable room; parlor dining room; exceptional table; telephone; electricity.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly renovated large and small rooms; electric lights; reference.

96TH ST., 31 WEST, (Cor. Broadway,) Apt. 5B.—Delicious dinners and breakfasts; home cooking; dainty service. Tel. River 2379.

96TH, 42 WEST.—Two large rooms, single or en suite, with private bath.

101ST ST., 215 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Rooms, with lavatory, adjoining bath; suitable for two; home cooking. Maslin.

102D, 243 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms, with, without private bath; excellent table; reasonable.

104TH, 61 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; private bath suites; parlor dining room; $7 up; table board.

105TH, 248 WEST, (Cor. B'way.)—Sunny front room; elevator; private family. Phillips. Gentleman.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

118TH, 525 WEST.—Table boarders accommodated in private house; all home cooking.

118TH, 147 WEST.—One, two large rooms; refined Jewish boarding house. Baehr.

120TH, 414 WEST.—One or two gentlemen to share expenses of handsomely furnished bachelor apartment; excellent cooking. Apt. 3D.

121ST, 2,623 7th Av.—Room; electric lights; German cooking; Jewish man. Bernheim.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets; bath; unexcelled cuisine.

145TH, 623 WEST.—Cozy room, with board, in lovely home, corner Riverside Drive; near Subway station; moderate.

145TH, 613 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; southern exposure; running water; good meals; telephone.

149TH, 544 WEST, (Near Broadway Subway; Nicest and Healthiest Section, The Audubon.)—Select family hotel; large, pleasant room, $11, one, $16, two; two medium size, $8, $9, together or separate; good board; every comfort. Telephone 2757—Audubon.

ALLIANCE HOTEL, 260 West 44th St., at Times Square; European plan, American plan; single rooms, $11 weekly up; double rooms, bath, suites; reasonable; excellent services.

A HOME, opposite park; Americans; large rooms, furnished, unfurnished. 35 West 124th.

HOMELIKE; electricity; shower; phone; refinement; $7; couple $12; near B'way. L 122 Times.

PRIVATE HOME; restful environment; few guests; no nerve-racking noises; convenient; 9 cents commutation Grand Central; Subway; reasonable; (104M Kingsbridge.) Misses Lesley, Spuyten Duyvil, City.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant double sunny rooms, with lavatories, hot, cold water, steam heat; superior board; exceptional surroundings; $12 weekly. Telephone 4960 Morningside. Payne.

TABLE BOARD.
61 West 71st; excellent home table; service good; reasonable.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
All-year residence; magnificent location; 20 min. Manhattan; beautifully furnished; excellent cuisine; separate tables; no monotony; harmonious surroundings; single, $11; two, $17 up; including meals. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Brooklyn.

QUIET, COMFORTABLE HOME for convalescent and nervous people in a newly opened, beautifully located, and well-equipped nursing home. Large, delightful rooms with all modern conveniences. Special diet if desired. Individual care. Terms reasonable. Telephone Bath Beach 3226, or write G. S. Swenford, foot of Bay 10th St., Brooklyn.

Board Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

WANTED by a lady in a first-class house, a sunny second-story back room, with board, between 73d and 19th Sts. West. Address H. A. L., 118 West 73d.

LADY, writer, wants large, light room, with board, in exclusive family. State full particulars. W 154 Times.

BOARD and care wanted for two small boys, aged 2 and 4, respectively. W 133 Times.

BOARD, PRIVATE FAMILY, NEAR 50TH ST. WEST; IRISH. W 153 TIMES.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

Fall and Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house; large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. Highcliffe Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers, N. Y. 2161 Yonkers.

PERSONS in Bronxville or Mount Vernon desiring clean, comfortable rooms, good table, pleasant surroundings, reasonable rate, apply X 354 Times Annex.

Mott House, Tarrytown.—First-class family hotel; large, spacious rooms; steam heat, shower baths, billiard, music rooms; excellent table; rates $9 up. Tel. 525 J.

New Jersey.

East Orange.—Owner offers exceptional accommodations for the Winter; large private house; sunny rooms; home table; very desirable; convenient location. Address Box 138, East Orange.

Convalescents, rest cases, ideal conditions; near New York; moderate rates; booklet sent on request. Dr. T. Ellis, Metuchen, N. J.

Elm Lodge, 36 Elm Rd., Caldwell, N. J., near Sta.; 650 ft. high; every improvement.

Georgia.

GOING SOUTH,
Visitors will find Rome, Ga., a pleasant location for the Winter months; several couples can be accommodated; best Southern cooking; house heated; modern conveniences; street cars pass the corner. Address Mrs. F. F. B., 203 East 9th St. and 2d Av.

Connecticut.

INVALIDS looking for a quiet, restful place, 700 feet altitude, address E. H. Potts, Ridgefield, Conn.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

15TH, 105 EAST.—Comfortable, single room; conveniences; private family. Apartment 44; reasonable.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable rooms, with or without board; private family.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Large, double room; newly furnished; references.

43D, 4 EAST.—Desirable rooms for bachelors; hot water heat, electricity, telephone service; breakfast optional; references exchanged.

44TH, 136 EAST.—Large, attractive room; every convenience; private house; gentleman.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; square rooms; breakfast optional; references.

47TH, 131 EAST.—Large, well-furnished room; private house; also small room.

53D, 65 EAST.—Elegant suite; large, small rooms; select, private house; all conveniences; refined surroundings; moderate. Tel. Plaza 1304.

59TH, 129 EAST.—$2 week; steam heat, bath; quite respectable; gentleman. Stevens.

79TH, 152 EAST.—Nice large room; bath; running water; couple or gentlemen.

82D, 130 EAST, (Near Museum.)—Immense room, suitable two; private house; family of two; steam heat; $7. Ackermann.

175TH, 486 EAST.—Elegant large rooms; use of kitchen; bath; phone; private house; suitable couple; near "L."

FOR A BACHELOR.
29th St., 33 East.—Handsome, sunshiny, newly and luxuriously furnished big room; breakfast in room if desired; convenient bath; splendid quarters for a man who insists on comfort, service, and superior surroundings; $55 a month.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 858, near 64th.—Large, sunny room, with private bath; also hall room; with or without board; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d.)—Homelike; bath; breakfast; scrupulously clean; references; select; telephone.

West Side.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartments; one, two rooms; electricity; telephone; references.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; southern exposure; telephone; other rooms.

12TH, 34 WEST.—Newly opened, decorated, private bath, also en suite; steam, electricity, telephone.

12TH ST., 110 WEST.—Medium-sized, sunny room; southern exposure; gentleman only.

26TH ST., 309 WEST.—Nice, comfortable, large room to let; also a small one; very reasonable.

32D ST., Hotel Strand, Just East of Broadway.—Room, with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor bedroom and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

32D ST., (Between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms with private bath, $10 to $12 per week; same price for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

38TH ST., (Corner Broadway.)—Rooms, with hot and cold running water, $7 to $10 per week; with private bath, $10 to $12 per week; same price for one or two persons in rooms. Hotel Normandie.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large, small rooms, with or without private bath; gentlemen.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished room; all conveniences; steam; telephone; select.

47TH, 56 WEST.—Handsome large room, private bath; steam heat, electric light, telephone; single rooms.

47TH, 70 WEST.—Back parlor; southern exposure, extension, with running water, telephone.

52D, 55 WEST.—Room, hot, cold water, bath; electricity; telephone; gentleman; references.

53D ST., 101 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; southern exposure; running water; heat; telephone. Collins.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; equipped doctor's office; large rooms; private bath.

55TH, 326 WEST.—Exceptionally clean, large room; all conveniences; private house; telephone.

55TH, 341 WEST.—Front, back parlor; southern exposure; piano; conveniences, desirable; students.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

55TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large room, private bath; hall room; gentlemen.

56TH, 359 WEST.—BUSINESS MEN; CLEAN ROOMS; REASONABLE. DOCTOR.

57TH, 155 WEST.—Comfortable room for gentlemen; large closet; hot and cold water; reasonable.

58TH, 21-23 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double rooms; private bath; electricity; telephone; $6, $7, $10, $11.

65TH, 11 WEST.—Large, small connecting rooms; suitable two, married couple. Thomas.

65TH, 5 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom; steam heat; telephone; gentleman; $6. Beeson.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Connecting rooms, dressing room; private bath; single or en suite; electricity; continuous hot water; also small rooms.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; single room; running water; southern exposure; gentlemen.

69TH, 65 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; electricity; steam heat; also front parlor.

69TH, 108 WEST.—Large room; fine private bath; telephone; meals optional; ladies.

30 WEST 70TH ST.
Elegantly furnished second floor, with private bath; also fourth floor; smaller rooms, with bath; all conveniences; board optional.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms, single or en suite, with private bath; must be seen to be appreciated; references; telephone.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms; bath adjoining; continuous hot water; reference.

70TH ST., 136 WEST.—South room; private bath; also double room; running water.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Room, private bath; steam heat; electricity; private house; gentleman.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Pleasant, sunny rooms; telephone.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Just opened, newly decorated and furnished large, small rooms; beautiful home; hot water; telephone; reference.

71ST, 221 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; all conveniences; near Subway; also parlor suite; southern exposure; reasonable.

71ST ST., 187 WEST.—Large, sunny room, one or two gentlemen private house; references.

71ST ST., WEST.—Large room; private bath; southern exposure; new apartment; home comforts. Col. 5475.

72D ST., 47 WEST.—Two front rooms, southern exposure; use of kitchen and bath; $40 per month.

72D, 123 WEST.—Physician's suite; large, small rooms; bachelors only; owner's residence.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, suitable one or two; private baths; references.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms next bath; all conveniences; private home.

75TH ST., 116 WEST.—Choice rooms; private house; electricity, steam heat; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, front rooms; exclusive neighborhood; breakfast; telephone; references.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large and medium-sized rooms, bath adjoining; electric light; telephone.

76TH, 168 WEST.—Single, double rooms; $3 up; first-class service; breakfast.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Sunny, heated, cheerful rooms; refined, private house; references; telephone.

77TH, 126 WEST.—Large handsome parlor room, with adjoining bath; refined; reasonable.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms; gentlemen; physician's office.

77TH ST., 150 WEST.—Exceptionally large front room; references. Telephone 4608 Schuyler.

77TH, 158 WEST.—Attractive, large room with private bath; electric light; reference.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; every convenience; pleasant home.

78TH, 166 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large front room; electricity, telephone; convenient Subway.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; southern exposure; excellent location; Subway; references.

79TH, 149 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; excellent location; Subway, elevated.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Beautiful large room; private bath; electric light; Subway; reference.

80TH, 114 WEST.—Large front parlor; suitable studio; $50 monthly; private house; phone.

80TH, 122 WEST.—Ideal home for bachelors; electricity; all modern conveniences; references.

80TH, 149 WEST.—Small rooms; all conveniences; phone; references.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Sunny front rooms, newly furnished apartment; unusually desirable; bachelor quarters; near Subway and elevated.

81ST, 119 WEST.—Rooms; private house; concessions to reliable parties; references.

82D, 140 WEST.—Attractive rooms; large, medium; reasonable; telephone; private house; references.

82D, 152 WEST.—Attractive, comfortable, desirable rooms; well furnished; all conveniences; telephone.

82D, 68 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor; single, en suite; southern exposure; other rooms; board.

82D, 115 WEST.—Pleasant, large, sunny rooms; back parlor; private bath; all conveniences.

82D, 33 WEST.—Rent, two beautiful front rooms; newly furnished; bath; references.

82D, 80 WEST.—Large, light, single rooms, adjoining bath; telephone; $3.50. Anderson.

83D ST., 11 WEST.—Newly decorated large, small rooms; quiet, refined; board optional.

84TH, 29 WEST.—Sunny outside room; responsible private family. Apt. 4. Ochs.

85TH, 106 WEST.
Exceptionally fine, bright, single and double rooms; all conveniences; private family; reasonable.

85TH ST., 120 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive room, suitable two; private house; reference.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms; home surroundings; private house; Subway, "L," telephone.

85TH, 256 WEST.—Single and suite; piano; phone; ladies or gentlemen. O'Brien.

341 WEST 86TH ST.
Large, handsomely furnished room; private bath; exclusive neighborhood; near Riverside, Subway.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Handsome large room; gentlemen; private family; references.

88TH ST., WEST.—Well-furnished room; private family; gentleman; references required. Riverside 7013.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite, bath; single; electricity; steam. 5258 River.

92D, 68 WEST.—Handsome room; southern exposure; private house.

93D ST., 148 WEST.—Newly decorated house; sanitary, large rooms; refined surroundings; reasonable.

93D, 46 WEST.—Good-sized comfortable room; clean, refined business man. Warner.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Large, small front room, conveniences, housekeeping; $2.50, $5.50; phone.

95TH, 122 WEST.—DESIRABLE ROOM, 2 BEDS, $5 WEEKLY; SUBWAY, "L"; GENTLEMEN.

95TH, 155 WEST.—Large double rooms; breakfast optional; private house; gentlemen preferred.

96TH, 231 WEST.—Beautifully furnished bedrooms, facing Broadway; exceptionally large, high-class. Apt. 3D.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive, well-kept large, small rooms; Subway, "L," telephone. Riverside 3249.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Newly decorated, adjoining bath; running water; telephone; gentlemen. Owner.

97TH, 251 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large rooms; high-class apartment; homelike. Hirsch.

97TH, 158 WEST.—Large front room; private bath; reasonable. Tel. 7296 River.

103D, 145 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, suitable for gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

106TH ST., 65 WEST.—Front room; two men; with, without board; reasonable. Pedersen.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished outside room in elevator apartment with strictly private family; references. Apartment 35.

111TH ST., 528 WEST.—Three doors from Broadway; one block from Subway; single front room, luxuriously furnished; large closet space. Apt 87. Call between 6 and 9 P. M.

111TH, 605 WEST.—Large, attractive room; exclusive apartment; permanent. Blackman, 6269 Morningside.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; private family; elevator; gentleman. Apartment 3R.

112TH, 504 WEST.—Sunny, large; elevator; reasonable; New Englanders; fifth floor, south.

116TH, 620 WEST, (Apt. 3.)—Attractive, sunny room; reasonable; small family; Riverside Drive, Subway.

118TH, 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Attractive, homelike rooms; reasonable; elevator, telephone. Smith.

118TH, 417 WEST.—Attractively furnished, decorated, large and small rooms; splendid restaurant. Dameron.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

118TH, 430 WEST.—Large, small rooms; sunshine; view; elevator; shower. Call evenings.

118TH ST., 400 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Excellent rooms; modern apartment; quiet surroundings. Camp.

118TH, 416 WEST.—Sitting rooms and bedroom. Inquire 420 W. 118th. Cooke.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Light, attractive suites, single rooms; elevator, shower. Apt. 32.

119TH, 121 WEST.—Front, double room; running water; southern exposure; refined house.

119TH, 430 WEST, (Morningside Heights.)—Large, airy rooms, opposite Columbia campus, $5-$7; famous restaurant. Apartment 28.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Light, airy living room, small apartment, elevator, one or two persons; $5, call evenings or Saturday. H.

121ST, 210 WEST.—Private family will rent one room to gentlemen; references.

122D, 514 WEST.—Light, attractive rooms, near Columbia; strictly private family. Ogden.

122D ST., 540 WEST.—Attractive corner rooms; furnished, unfurnished; elevator; telephone. Apartment 51.

122D, 523 WEST.—Choice rooms, $3 up; (also two-room suites). Sherman.

122D, 230 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room; improvements; private; $2. Bornheimer.

125TH, 149 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, light, airy; conveniently located to surface cars, Subway, and elevateds, with all privileges of Turkish and Russian baths and very large swimming pool; $6 per week and up. Hollender's Bath.

128TH, 215 WEST.—Private family; two rooms; light housekeeping; 'phone; reference.

128TH, 40 WEST.—Large front room; 'phone, elevator; very clean; low rental. Wiener, 4th floor; no other roomers.

129TH, 217 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; every convenience; private house; telephone.

135TH, 601 WEST.—Newly decorated; independent entrance; private family; elevator; reasonable. Carroll.

135TH, 634 WEST, (corner Riverside.)—Attractive room; suitable two; reasonable. Apt. 22.

136TH, 607 WEST.—Couple will rent beautiful double room; next bath. Apartment 1.

141ST, 622 WEST.—Lovely room; small family; high-class. Apartment 4.

164TH ST., 545 WEST.—Handsomely and newly furnished room; elevator, telephone, and shower bath large and sunny; immaculately clean; private family; $5 with breakfast. Swartz.

A.—FULTON, WASHINGTON, AND GREENWICH STS., (Smith & McNell's Hotel.)—Hotel accommodations; nicely furnished rooms; clean; heated; special rates for permanent guests, $3 week upward; restaurant attached, never closed.

ALLERTON HOUSE, 300 WEST 22D ST.
(For Bachelors Only.)
Hotel and club conveniences; new fireproof building; elevator, hot and cold water in every room; tub and shower baths; all outside rooms; single rooms, $4 to $7 weekly; rooms for two, $3 to $3.50 weekly each.

ATTRACTIVE FRONT SUITE, Broadway corner, 90s; elevator, shower, piano, and mail chute; electric; $50 month. Moore, 2709 Riverside.

BROADWAY, 2,612, (98th and 99th Sts.)—Very light, inside room, newly furnished, adjoining bath, shower, telephone, elevator; $5; man only. Apartment 4E.

BROADWAY, 2,030, (Corner 70th.)—Couple having handsome apartment, 10th floor, would sublet beautiful room; opposite bath. Rayling. Columbus 6314.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 383.—Large room, near bath, two persons; private family.

CLAREMONT AV., 200.—Attractive room; kitchen privileges. Apt. 37.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOM; near Riverside Drive; private house; 79th St. Subway. Box H 21 Times.

IN MY private home; exclusive location; 2d floor; 2 large rooms, dressing rooms connecting; shower baths; 79th Subway; river view. Box H 20 Times.

LARGE, bright room, bath, furnished or unfurnished; West 52d St., near 5th Av. For information telephone Plaza 1805.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106, (Corner 121st.)—Delightful outside rooms, corner apartment, overlooking Hudson, Morningside Park. Apartment 92. Southern exposure.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106.—Beautiful front room; Hudson view; women only. Apartment 87.

NEWLY furnished, large and small rooms, also back parlor with kitchenette attached, 859 Riverside Drive, near 158th St., two blocks from 151st Subway station. Stephen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—A choice of two large, well-furnished rooms, overlooking Riverside Drive; in private family; running water, shower bath. Phone 4570 Audubon, Apartment 6B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (Near 86th St.)—Comfortably furnished room; running hot and cold water; electric light; large mirrored closets; next to bath. Private, L 266 Times Downtown.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, (6F.)—Attractive, large front room; small room with bath; breakfast optional. Phone 7028 Mor.; Subway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 244.—Suite, private bath; twin beds; suitable gentlemen, couple; breakfast optional. Meek.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587, (Corner 136TH).—Handsomely furnished room; private family; gentleman. Apt. 2C.

THE NORWOOD, 174 West 126th St., Corner 7th Av.—Every room newly renovated and steam heated; reasonable rates; refined location; convenient cars.

WADSWORTH, 351 (191st St.)—Large, outside comfortable room, suitable one gentleman; connecting bath; telephone. Apt. E.

Brooklyn.

PIERPONT ST., 48.—Handsomely furnished rooms; single, en suite; 15 minutes Wall St.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

40th, 66 West.—Rooms, bath, single, en suite; high-class private house; bachelors; references.

63D, 105 WEST.—Large front room, with bath; very moderate; gentlemen; references.

Two unfurnished rooms, kitchenette; house, apartment; west side; non-elevator; two flights. S., care Lamothe, 200 West 80th St.

Rooms Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

Furnished.

A GENTLEMAN OF CULTURE wishes one or two good furnished rooms in home of private American family of refinement, having no other guests and occupying house or apartment in respectable neighborhood, between 34th and 74th Sts.; high-class references offered and required. L 279 Times Downtown.

ACCOMMODATIONS WANTED.
List your vacant furnished rooms with us; applicants recommended without publicity; only desirable places considered; meals optional. Telephone 5683 Bryant or mail description. Reliance Leasing Company, 25 West 45th St.

Medical student wants one large or two small, light, airy homelike rooms; quiet most essential; state all particulars and lowest terms. Dr. Herrmann, 165 W. 80th.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

DEPARTMENT OF WRAPPING.
Require a number of girls over 16 years of age as parcel wrappers. Apply to Supt. Dept. of Wrappers, Sub. Floor, Central Bldg.

SOLICITOR.—Refined woman to solicit pupils for girls' school; large commission. L 125 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, and clerical worker; must be competent, willing, and energetic; must reside in the Bronx; salary, $12 to start; call with letter of application. Fleischmann's Bakery, Post St. and Bronx Boulevard, Williamsbridge.

STENOGRAPHER, intelligent, capable; salary to start, $12; state qualifications. R 301 Times Downtown.

WOMAN WANTED, of considerable experience in directing circulation work on trade or business journals of national distribution; state fully education and details of experience; give references. S 2 Times.

WOMAN WANTED to help with children and housework; good home in a small town in the South. Box 159, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES,
at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments.
PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

STENOGRAPHY.—I am one of five sisters, each earning $25 or more per week; four months after I took my first lesson I had a good position; if ambitious, you can do the same. I will teach you. Consult Secretary, G 5 Times Annex.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

UPHOLSTERY WORKROOM
Require several thoroughly experienced and competent upholsterers on fine furniture repair work. Apply to Supt., Subway floor, East Building.

BOY in law office, at least 16 years old, residing with parents; address in applicants handwriting, stating age and experience if any. L 315 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Experienced automobile salesman wanted by factory branch, handling popular priced car; salary and commission basis; good future assured; state age, and past experience; only high-class man wanted. Apply by letter only, Auto, 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN who has acquaintance with mercantile concerns to sell paper and twine; commission. S 4 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST.—Not over 21 years old; high school graduate preferred; salary $10. Address "Alert," L 309 Times Downtown.

TYPEWRITER.—With thorough knowledge of Spanish and French. 149 Jewell St., Greenpoint, Brooklyn.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.
Complete courses, individual instruction, 80 driving lessons, repairing; license guaranteed and positions furnished through State Chauffeur Employment Agency.
NEW-WAY AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL,
870 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

BEDFORD BRANCH Y. M. C. A. Automobile School. Owners' courses featured. Prepare for good positions, chauffeurs, mechanics, salesmen. Employment Department for graduates. Write for free booklet and visitors' pass to school. Monroe Street and Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.

MEN—In great demand everywhere for Mechanical Dentistry; pays wonderfully; taught practically and thoroughly in three to six months; earn while learning; most approved method; individual instruction; mornings, afternoons, or evenings; easy payments; every graduate placed; special advantages to those starting immediately.
THE DENTAL SCHOOL OF AMERICA,
TEL. BRYANT 2946. 25 West 45th St.

SALESMEN wanted; experience unnecessary; easy work; big pay. Write (or call) for particulars and large list of openings offering opportunities to earn $100 to $500 a month while you learn. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, Dept. 1,001C, Candler Building, Times Square, New York.

Employment Agencies.

SALESMEN.—Experienced; outside; positions open; Americans; salary, $25 weekly. Employers' Agency, 155 West 23d.

Agents Wanted

Thirty-five cents a line.

HIGH-CLASS AGENTS and specialty salesmen for motion picture camera retailing $50; takes motion pictures, and, with projecting attachment, shows them at home; uses Eastman motion picture film; everybody will want one; big profits; exclusive territory to capable men. Call Motion Picture Camera Company, 5 West 14th St., N. Y.

USE YOUR SPARE TIME to build up a mail-order business of your own; we help you start for a share in profits; 27 opportunities; particulars free. Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

AS COMPANION, supervising housekeeper, or practical nurse; adults; references. T 170 Times.

A YOUNG LADY with thorough knowledge of the French and English languages seeks an opportunity to put that knowledge in use; she can translate, rewrite and correct manuscript, and perform other literary work. Address Painstaking, Box G 9 Times Annex.

BILL CLERK.—Accurate; three years' experience; best references; $8. L 311 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced, good penman; open, close books; experienced in cost work; A1 references. Please grant interview. L 118 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Eleven years' experience; capable taking entire charge office. L 127 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, trial balances, controlling accounts; modern methods; $10-$12. F 61 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, typist, hard worker; small salary; reference. B 414 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

CHAMBERMAID.—Girl wishes position as chambermaid and waitress; one year's references. 114 East 88th St. McGery.

CHAMBER WORK or half time by colored girl; reference. Myers, 64 East 131st St.

DRESSMAKER.—Children's clothes a specialty; home or out; $2.50 per day. T 88 Times.

FRENCH CONVERSATION, reading to ladies, children, by visiting companion; terms moderate; references. W 149 Times.

GENERAL HOUSEWORK.—Respectable, middle-aged woman; 3 adults. 203 E. 63d.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Managing housekeeper desires position; very capable and refined American Protestant. Address V. C., Box 55, 1,364 Broadway.

MAID wishes position, with chamberwork; first-class references; American family preferred. H. R., 168 East 72d.

MAID desires position; capable seamstress; graduate masseuse. P. Nelson, 400 W. 54th.

MASSEUSE.—Graduate of Stockholm, with hospital experience, wishes permanent position as masseuse and nurse for invalid lady; highest references. Djerf, 242 East 50th St.

MASSAGE AND GYMNASTICS to ladies at their homes; highest references; terms reasonable. W. W., Times Harlem.

NURSE, English, requires position with American family; one or two children; 4½ years' references. Apply Miss S. Ault, 502 West 177th St., care Mrs. Elliot.

PARLOR MAID.—Competent, reliable; excellent references; $28-$30. At home from 10 to 12. Phelan, 431 Park Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Knowledge bookkeeping, high school education; three years' experience; general knowledge office details; salary reasonable. L 302 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—High school graduate, three years' experience; intelligent, capable, well recommended; English-American young lady. L 229 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter; intelligent girl, three months' experience; rapid, accurate; excellent school record; no agency; $6. L 271 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, bill clerk; three years' excellent experience; intelligent, capable, American; no agency; $8-$10. L 289 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; high school graduate; legible penman; good appearance; highest credentials; $8; 3 years' mercantile experience. L 250 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; college graduate; strong personality; salary, $18. Credentials Emp. Corp., 253 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER; 4 years' real estate; accustomed technical, rapid dictation; good speller; high school graduate; $10. L 253 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; 5 years' advertising experience; age 23; versed up-to-date methods; highly educated; $12. L 252 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST, age 17, high school graduate; willing to start at moderate salary. Miss Wald, 501 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Beginner, bright, is anxious to be well placed; willing to start low. Helen Stein, 605 Madison Av.; phone Plaza 1799.

STENOGRAPHER, expert, forced to work on half time, open mornings or afternoons; good, rapid worker. L 314 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, typewriter; neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; understands office details; refined American; references; $8. L 297 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; conscientious worker; references; salary, $10-$12. L 201 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; thoroughly competent; $9; second floor. 137 No. Portland Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Exceptionally bright; hard, conscientious worker; excellent references; $8-$10. R 5 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly competent and experienced; desires permanent position. L 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 2 years' practical experience; understands office work; references; $8. L 310 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Level-headed, obliging, painstaking; hard, accurate, conscientious worker; $8-$10. E 97 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Three years' experience; accustomed difficult dictation; American; $10. L 300 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—18; capable; business school graduate; willing, industrious; $6. L 295 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (21;) cleancut; highly educated; knowledge bookkeeping; $6. Box L 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience law, commercial; references; $10; capable. L 208 Times Downtown.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

STENOGRAPHER; limited experience; good education; foundation expert; $6. Helen, L 249 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; accustomed rapid, difficult matter; $12. L 301 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Obliging, businesslike; no clock watcher; accurate; beginner; $6-$8. A 38 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Willing; adaptable beginner; business school graduate; $6. L 299 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant; several years' experience; $10. Lauer, 31 W. 112th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; good business education; reference; $7. L 298 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, willing to work hard, $6. S. 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Four years' experience; office assistant; $8. L 290 Times Downtown.

TEACHER.—Experienced; college graduate; public school methods; all branches; coaching. Progress, Times Harlem.

TUTOR OR VISITING GOVERNESS.—German, French, English; music. L 124 Times.

TYPIST, who is also an experienced telephone operator, seeks position; intelligent and willing to do clerical or office work; best references. Address G 6 Times Annex.

TYPIST, executive ability, good letter writer, and willing to begin with moderate salary; excellent references. Address G 7 Times Annex.

YOUNG WOMAN, expert stenographer, experience office manager, desires responsible position; speaks, writes German; salary to begin, $25. X 357 Times Annex.

Employment Agencies.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1890.

COOK—WAITRESS.—Sisters; neat, young girls; willing, obliging; reference; $30, $25. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

DON'T WASTE EFFORTS hunting for help; have white, colored, women by days or by hour or halftive. Mrs. Noel, 101 West 95th. 5062 Riverside.

HOUSEWORKERS.—Spanish, Irish, German; neat young girls; references; wages, $25-$30. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av. Schuyler 9136.

N. Y. AGENCY, 41 West 99th.—Competent help supplied all trades. Phone 4793 River.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6916 Morningside.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert; installs simplified systems, opens, closes, audits, systematizes books; financial statements; investigation; work confidential; charges moderate; personal service. W. H. Smith, 149 Broadway. Tel. 2141 Cortlandt.

A.—A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, audited, untangled; labor and expense saving systems installed; investigations; certified statements rendered; rates moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2960—1.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT—OFFICE MANAGER.
Expert auditor and systematizer of exceptional ability and qualifications, now practicing public accounting, desires connection with progressive concern where broad range of help is required; to such firm advertiser offers the experience and ability gained by over 15 years' practice in various industries and office organizations; highest credentials at interview; age 34; married; salary moderate; will submit to any reasonable test. L 113 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Thoroughly experienced; good penman; opens and closes books; A1 references; please grant interview. L 117 Times.

A PRACTICAL PAPER MAN.
A hustling paper man, thoroughly experienced in the manufacture and sale of paper, wishes to connect with a house where his past experience can be utilized; opportunity to prove worth of more importance than immediate large salary; exceptional references furnished. W 146 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER or clerk, young man, 20; three years' experience; references; salary moderate. Seligson, 1,009 Jackson Av., Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT, office manager; good correspondent; age 28; married; 12 years' experience, with best of references. W 40 Times.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, rapid, accurate at figures, good penman, desires position. Henry Harris, 605 Madison Ave.; 'phone Plaza 2993.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young man; experienced high school graduate; stenographer; capable of taking charge; references. Nurick, 216 West 69th St.

BOOKKEEPER, &C.—YOUNG MAN, 23, EDUCATED, ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, GENERAL OFFICE WORK. L 304 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced, all details; rapid, accurate, reliable; moderate salary; references; bond. L 287 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (26;) 8 years' experience; open and close books; financial statements; take full charge; correspondent; credits. W 68 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced, recommended, capable, hard worker, and trustworthy; moderate salary. W 134 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Thoroughly experienced; accurate, reliable; highly recommended. Joseph Herbst, 1,448 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert credit man, office manager; highest credentials; moderate salary. W 151 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—30; married; thoroughly efficient double entry; highly indorsed; moderate. W 125 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 22; 4 years' experience; trial balances; references. Capable, L 306 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced in double entry; references; bond; all or part time. W 58 Times.

BOY.—Good home training, educated, active, knows switchboard. Kenneth, 238 Times Downtown.

BUTLER.—General housework, young Japanese, good plain cook, desires position, family or gentleman's place; best references. Mike, 184 High St., Brooklyn.

BUTLER.—Young colored man wishes position as butler. McKinley Sims, 330 West 41st St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman laying up cars wishes to find position for chauffeur in his employ five years; excellent, careful driver; thorough mechanic; honest, sober, and reliable; single. Michael, 72 West 93d St. Telephone 770—Englewood.

CHAUFFEUR.—Giving up car, would like to place my chauffeur, whom I can recommend highly as a thoroughly reliable, trustworthy, and competent man. David Lowenthal, Colonial Hotel. Schuyler 9571.

CHAUFFEUR, &c.—Couple, English, chauffeur, cook; both thoroughly experienced; references. Willett, 266 West 24th.

CIVIL ENGINEER, (25,) desires position as evening school instructor in mathematics, chemistry, or physics; references. L 272 Times Downtown.

COULD YOU USE IN YOUR ORGANIZATION an energetic American, 22, good address, ready to work hard and faithfully to gain your confidence and a place for himself in the business world? Two years' general experience; good references; salary secondary importance; an interview will be appreciated. W B., 148 Times.

ENGINEER.—Chief engineer; thoroughly understands steam, electrical and refrigerating machinery, absorption and compression. E. R., 104 East 14th St.

GARDENER AND CARETAKER.—Englishman, aged 45, single, a good, capable, and reliable man, willing and obliging; will go any distance; good references. Address F. B., 363 West 42d St., care of Mrs. Wenmaker.

GENERAL HOUSEMAN, white, wishes position; can assist at waiting; honest, sober, willing; reference. Thomas, 161 Nelson St., Brooklyn.

INTERPRETER.—Spanish, French German, &c.; moderate. W 136 Times.

JAPANESE BOY wants position housework; city or country; with reference. W 109 Times.

LEGAL.—Recent graduate of Yale College and Yale Law School desires legal or executive position, where moral character and energy count. Box 1,018, Yale Station, New Haven, Conn.

MARRIED MAN, discouraged, wants work; 10 years' references. Clarke, 131 West 60th.

OFFICE WORK.—Boy, 17, high school graduate, neat, seeks position, office. M. Friedman, 49 Ludlow St.

REPAIR MAN on carpet, bookbinder and shoe ironer, seeks position. W 148 Times.

SALESMAN.—Young American, hustler; excellent salesmanship training, good education, appearance; excellent references as to character and ability; business getter. Taylor, 663 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man; experienced; high school graduate; bookkeeper. Nurick, 216 West 69th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ten years' experience; legal education; desires position; bookkeeper. L 294 Times Downtown.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

GLIDDEN MOTOR & SUPPLY CO.
GLIDDEN MOTOR & SUPPLY CO.
GLIDDEN MOTOR & SUPPLY CO.

Buick, Model 27, touring	$300
Bergdoll, 1911, touring	300
E. M. F., 1912, touring	350
Grant, 1914, runabout	350
Overland, 1912, runabout	350
Lozier, six cylinder, touring	500
Buick, Model 29, touring	500
Buick, Model 31, 1913, touring	600
Moon, 1913, touring	750
Buick, B25, touring, 1914	750
Buick, Model 48, Berlin	850
Page, Model 36, touring, 1915	900

GLIDDEN MOTOR & SUPPLY CO.,
GLIDDEN MOTOR & SUPPLY CO.,
GLIDDEN MOTOR & SUPPLY CO.,
239 West 58th St., near Broadway.
Telephone 8424 Columbus.

A few unusual bargains in 1914 and 1915 used but overhauled and guaranteed Chandler light six cars, $850 to $1,200; also Isotta Fraschini, 45 H. P., with touring and limousine bodies, $800; Hupmobile 1914 touring, electric starter and lighting, fine condition, $750; Reo touring, $400.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION, 245 West 55th St., New York.

Broker, on account of closing of Exchange, is compelled to sacrifice his Pierce "36" town car. Just been overhauled and newly painted. Can be seen at 230 West 56th St.

New and used motor trucks for sale. A variety of sizes, and easy terms, whether new or second hand. S 1 Times.

Light limousine body $75. Others equally low. Charles C. Tough, 510 East 73d Street. Lenox 7194.

For Sale—American Moors automobile. Hope Garage Co., 83 West End Av.

Automobiles for Rent.

WE BEG TO OFFER FOR RENT
PIERCE AND PACKARD
LIMOUSINE AND LANDAULET
CARS FOR THE WINTER SEASON.
FINEST EQUIPMENT, VERY BEST
SERVICE AND RIGHT RATES.
HESS BROS.
3650 BRYANT. 212 W. 43D ST.

Beautiful Packard, $2 hourly upwards; owner drives; ask for Lewis; references. Columbus 7954.

First-class limousine to rent; also late model Packard touring cars. Phone 6696 Bryant. Schrader Packard Auto Co., 141 West 43d St.

Packard landaulet town cars; up to date; also electric landaulet; best references. Shickell, 115 West 52d St. Col. 7046.

Packard touring and limousine; hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri. Phone 4832 and 4421 Harlem.

Will rent to private party high-class Packard limousine. Owner will drive. Schneider, 587 Park Av.

Elegant Packard touring, day, week, month; reasonable rates; excellent service. Morningside 2850.

Rent.—Packard touring car; day, week, month; owner drive. Gilbert 9186 Columbus.

Will rent to responsible party, Winton limousine, $40 weekly. L 305 Times Downtown.

Automobile Supplies.

Tireseal instantly seals punctures; indorsed by leading rubber companies; not a filler; saves tires, saves annoyance, saves money; demonstration cheerfully given; call and be convinced. Proud's Garage, 114 West 54th St.

Automobile Storage.

CHARLES C. TOUGH.
Dead storage fireproof and clean for automobiles. 510 East 73d Street, Lenox 7194.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

URGENT
POSITIONS WANTED IMMEDIATELY
FOR

- 235 Clerks.
- 41 Cashiers.
- 63 Bookkeepers.
- 14 Office Managers.
- 16 Telegraph and Telephone Operators.
- 5 Doormen.
- 5 Elevator Men and Boys.
- 2 Foreign Correspondents.
- 50 Runners and Messengers.
- 12 Switchboard Operators.
- 23 Stenographers and Typewriters.
- 5 Watchmen.
- 2 Financial Reporters.
- 10 Statisticians.
- 8 Secretaries.
- 15 Salesmen.
- 7 Accountants.
- 31 Messengers.

HIGHEST REFERENCES.
WALL STREET
EMPLOYEES' RELIEF COMMITTEE,
Telephone 4240 Rector.
20 Broad Street, Room 108.

USEFUL MAN.—handy; middle age; painting, care furnaces, cleaning, carpentry, and all around man. William Oaker, 11 Bank St.

YOUNG COLLEGE MAN, (23,) hard, intelligent worker, seeks permanent business connection. C 107 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, ambitious, honest, intelligent, desires responsible inside position. W 137 Times.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty Cents a Line.

Furniture.

OFFICE FURNITURE.
A complete stock of new and second-hand office furniture, desks, tables, chairs, sectional bookcases, filing cabinets, &c., at prices that will interest you. 'Phone Franklin 3870.
THE OFFICE FURNITURE TRADING CO.,
275 Canal Street, Near Broadway.

Flat double, roll tops, bookkeepers' desks, tables and chairs for sale by private firm replacing with new; all quartered oak, comparatively new. Phone Rector 8652.

Private sale.—Choice assortment J. M. Crapo household furniture at 152 Sherman Av., Apartment 21.

Pianos and Organs.

RENT A PIANO.
We have large stock to select from; small and medium size; many new; woods, mahogany, walnut, oak, art finishes; rents $3.50 up.
Used Uprights, Players, Baby Grands.
$75. $300. $450.
Quality Bargains for the critical.
JAMES & HOLMSTROM, (Mfrs.),
23 East 14th St.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
4 months for $5 and up.
Initial payment applies if purchased.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., INC.
345 Broadway, at Leonard St.
956 Broadway, at 23d St.
60 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane.
TEL. 5408 FRANKLIN.
10 Barclay St. Telephone 6353 Cortlandt.

Printing and Multigraphing.

Forty-five cents a line.

Multigraph letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Murray Hill 7360. Knickerbocker Letter & Adv. Co., 507 5th Av.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,005.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

Pawn tickets bought. Gold.
Diamonds, Oriental pearls. Silver.
Estates appraised and purchased. Platinum.
Benjamin Feingold, 491½ 6th Av.
between 29th and 30th Sts.
Established 19 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

Will buy contents houses, flats, pianos, carpets. George, 155 East 125th. Phone 1299 Harlem.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

Manufacturers, wholesalers, outstanding accounts financed, notes discounted. Kutyn, 194 Bowery. (Bank Building.)

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Schools

Thirty Cents a Line.

Medical student, long experience in high schools and colleges, wants to tutor a few selected students in German, French, Spanish, Italian, Regents' College entrance exam. G 10 Times Annex.

Dressmakers—Milliners

Thirty cents a line.

DRESSMAKER and LADIES' TAILOR.—Remodeling; reasonable. Telephone 3224 Greeley. 116 West 34th St.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST.

On Saturday, Oct. 17, in the neighborhood of 1 Broadway, a package containing pass book and canceled checks; of no value to any one but parties interested. Reward will be paid on return to the Fifth Avenue Bank of New York.

LOST—Gray suede traveling safety purse containing steamship tickets SS California, French passports, receipts, French and English currency; owner's name on tickets; reward paid immediately. Return to Women's University Club, 106 East 52d St. Lost between Lexington Av., Broadway, or vicinity.

LOST—Lady's diamond and pearl barpin, greatly valued for sentimental reasons; handsome reward; no questions; lost at Grand Central Palace, between 8 and 9 P. M., Oct. 18. Krakauer, 601 West 113th St.

LOST—Monday morning, large pearl with moon stickpin, on Prospect Av., or elevated station; liberal reward; no questions asked. I. Samuels, 907 Prospect Av., Bronx.

LOST—On Brighton Beach "L" Oct. 20, envelope containing MSS. of copyrighted play. Suitable reward on its return to Mrs. Macy, at 2,618 East 26th St., Sheepshead Bay.

LOST—Between B'way and 43d St and Lyric Theatre, bracelet watch, monogramed M. A. P.; reward to finder. Fashion Comb Co., 100 5th Av.

LOST—Oct. 21, gold-plated vanity case, monogram "R. H. B." Liberal reward for return to 112 East 80th St.; no questions asked.

LOST—5th Av., near 27th, hand wrought dull gold brooch, matrix setting; reward. Bessie C. Hull, Prince George Hotel.

LOST—Small diamonds platinum setting, black net bowknot pulled through same; liberal reward. H. A. Clark, 135 East 66th.

LOST—22-diamond circle pin, between 57th and 96th Sts., or Riverside Bldg.; $25 reward. Tel. 9618 Columbus.

LOST—Sunday, gold beads, graduated, near Post Av., at Maroon ball grounds; reward. Walsh, 273 5th Av.

LOST—Diamond lavalliere, 3 stones; 1 diamond ring and marriage ring; good reward. Mrs. Hirsch, 1,222 Madison Av.

LOST—Thursday, Kingsbridge car, umbrella, "Helen E. Kirkman"; reward. 452 Fort Washington Av.

LOST—Tuesday in Central Park, string of amber beads; reward. Cahill, 150 East End Av.

LOST—Tuesday, watch chain, between East 88th and 51st; liberal reward. 172 E. 88th.

LOST—Gold ring, solitaire; close prong setting; reward. J. Bawden, 101 Waverly Pl.

$500 REWARD and no questions asked for round black pearl lost near Hotel Plaza. W. D. Tusten, 527 5th Av.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Brown male Boston bull terrier; white chest, white blaze, white forepaw; name Seal Sport. Dr. S. J. Kopetzky, 616 Madison Av. 1470—Plaza. Reward; no questions.

LOST.—A little tan-colored greyhound, vicinity of Bernardsville, N. J. Liberal reward for return to W. S. Pyle, Bernardsville, N. J. Telephone 51.

LOST—Reward for return of brindle bulldog, near Briarcliff, Sunday afternoon. 44 West 49th.

LOST—Female bulldog, mottled coat, white breast, toes; liberal reward. 397 4th Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Small white West Highland terrier; had red harness; reward. 18 West 52d.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line.

STATE MANAGERS

WANTED

FOR NEW ENGLAND STATES,

EASTERN AND WESTERN NEW YORK, NEW JERSEY, AND PENNSYLVANIA.

MUST BE GOOD ORGANIZERS AND ABLE TO CARRY FIVE TO TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS IN STOCK.

THIS IS A MONEY-MAKING PROPOSITION FOR "LIVE WIRES" WITH CLEAN RECORDS.

STATE AGE, PAST EXPERIENCE, AND REFERENCES.

ADDRESS BOX S 6 TIMES.

Wanted (Connecticut, near New Haven,) man or woman with $1,000 to invest to run a farm of 45 acres on shares; suitable for raising chickens, small fruits; two apple orchards, house and barn, on place; a beautiful country home can be established on proceeds of produce. X 351 Times Annex.

WANTED—As partner in export enterprise, live young American or German, to travel; knowledge of Spanish essential; knowledge machinery desirable; references exchanged. R. A. L., 277 Times Downtown.

MANUFACTURING PLANT in good running order desires partner with executive ability to handle office and selling. $5,000 to $10,000 required. Room 912, 160 Broadway, N. Y. City.

MANUFACTURING company desires responsible and capable party to act as Eastern representative for their output; must be able to finance sales and office. Apply Schwab, Room 1009, 303 5th Av.

Use your spare time to build up a mail-order business of your own. We help you start for a share in profits. 27 opportunities. Particulars free. Opportunities Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Rooming house, thirty bedrooms, well furnished; restaurant in building; profit $200 per month; leaving city. Address X [illegible] Times Annex.

Old-established dry goods store for sale, in Brooklyn; no auctioneers need call. Independent Infants' Wear, 481 Broadway, New York City.

Backer wanted, with independent means and time at disposal for popular price theatrical enterprise; absolutely genuine. W 129 Times.

Party wanted to finance established, legitimate business; good income assured from present-paying securities. W 117 Times.

HOUSEFURNISHING man with $3,000 to extend paying hardware business. Partnership, 3,525 Broadway.

Manufacturing business, profitable, desires active partner; Bradstreet's references; investment required. X 343 Times Annex.

Profitable dry goods store ($3,000 stock) in near-by town for sale, with or without stock. L 288 Times Downtown.

Family Liquor Stores.—Old-established family liquor stores for sale. Inquire for particulars 181 Franklin St., New York City.

Part of millinery store to sublet; suitable for furs, dresses, or similar line; location 42d St., near 5th Av. L 104 Times.

Furnished room house for sale; completely furnished; at present occupied by owner; reasonable. 149 West 64th St.

Capital and services of business man open for connection with going manufacturing or other business. L 307 Times.

Inventor with own patents desires financial assistance. Address Inventor, L 313 Times Downtown.

Party with $5,000 and services wanted; good opportunity. Manufacturer, L 312 Times Downtown.

Wanted—To buy small patent office; would consider partnership. X 360 Times Annex.

For Sale—Near New York, grocery, market, bakery; bargain. Opportunity. S 7 Times.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

Detectives.

Malts Detective Bureau, 261 Broadway. Investigations. Telephone 5647 Barclay.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Physical Culture.

PROF. ATTILA AND MISS BAUMANN, leading athletic instructors and exponents of Naturopathic Culture for both sexes; all ages. Strength doubled in one course. Undue obesity reduced without dietary restrictions. 42 West 38th St. Greeley 6236.

PPOMPT DELIVERY FREE.
Want advertisements for The New York Times received at American District Messenger offices in New York City at office rates.—Advt.

CONVENTION ACCEPTS PLAN FOR VERA CRUZ

Prompt Withdrawal of American Troops Indicated by Action of Mexican Generals.

DELEGATES FEAR GEN. VILLA

Ask Transfer of Conference to "a Safer Place"—Villa Threatens to Visit Capital.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—Prompt withdrawal of the American forces from Vera Cruz was foreshadowed today by the approval given by the Mexican National Convention at Aguascalientes to the requests of the American Government for protection of Mexicans who served the United States and other desired guarantees.

The State Department received word that the convention had instructed Gen. Carranza to comply with the American Government's requests, and a proclamation is to be issued by him covering the various points involved.

The American Government asked not only that clericals and Mexicans who served the American forces during their occupation be free from molestation or punishment, but that taxes and customs duties already collected by the American officers be not reimposed. American Consul Silliman arranged these questions with the Constitutionalist Commander in the vicinity of Vera Cruz, after which the subject was referred by Carranza to the National Convention.

It is not known just when the troops and ships will be ordered from Vera Cruz, but it was intimated the action of the United States would be taken irrespective of the deliberations of the convention on the question of a provisional government.

Reports that Gen. Villa had moved an army within threatening distance of the convention were not credited by Administration officials, who pointed to the fact that only yesterday American Consular Agent Carothers telegraphed that Villa said he had purposely withdrawn his forces from the vicinity of Aguascalientes so as not to appear to be coercing the assembly, a charge which he believed Carranza officials would readily make against him.

EL PASO, Oct. 21.—Gen. Obregon, as head of the Carranza commission, has presented a resolution before the Aguascalientes convention asking for guarantees of safety for all delegates and requesting that the convention be moved to "a safer place."

This information was received today in an official message from Mexico City confirming the fears of the Carranza Government that its delegates either have been arrested or threatened with imprisonment by the Villa faction.

The message, which was sent from the official Information Bureau at Mexico City, said:

> Gen. Obregon has presented to the convention at Aguascalientes a petition asking for guarantees of protection for the delegates and asking for the transfers of the sessions to another place, due to the fact that 18,000 of the Division of the North are encamped an hour's march from Aguascalientes, besides 1,000 men of the same division within the city who are acting as guards for Gen. Villa.

Augascalientes had been declared neutral territory in the preliminary conference at Zacatesas. It was not made known whether Carranza had sent into the city the troops which accompanied his delegates from Mexico City.

The former Federal commander at Ensenada, Lower California, has sent a large shipment of war supplies to Gov. Maytorena, attacking Naco, Sonora.

Gen. Villa has issued an ultimatum to Carranza and the Constitutianalist Party of Mexico. He demands the immediate removal of Carranza from what he terms his self-appointed place.

The message containing Villa's ultimatum was received here to-day. It reads:

> Venustiano Carranza has offended the honor and dignity of our Republic by his usurption of the supreme powers under the pretext of acting in the bounds of the first Chief. I have watched his actions and I can no longer endure the caprices of an old man who seems to have no more lofty motive than his own selfish ambitions. He had leagued himself with the Cientifico element in order to further his ambitions, and my Generals and myself have agreed that we can no longer tolerate such action by one who claims to represent us.
>
> Unless he is removed from his self-appointed position as the defacto President of Mexico, I promise, with the consent of my commanders and my people, to go to Mexico City and remove him by force.
>
> FRANCISCO VILLA.

This challenge to Gen. Carranza was issued in Chihuahua and circulated at Villa's command.

CARRANZA CLAIMS VETO RIGHT

Refuses to Attend Convention and Will Review Its Acts.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 21.—Gen. Felipe Angeles and other convention delegates departed for Moreles this morning to confer with Zapata from whom they had received safe conduct. A local paper publishes this afternoon a report that Zapata will personally go to Aguascalientes, but this is not credited here.

It was stated today that Maytorena's Yaquis are becoming restive owing to Maytorena's failure to restore to them lands which they have been claiming for years past. It was also said that Maytorena was deceiving the Yaquis by telling them they were fighting against the men who overthrew Madero.

Gens. Obregon, Chao, and Castro, who came to invite First Chief Carranza to the convention were received by him this morning in the national palace. Carranza reiterated thanks, but signified his decision not to attend. He also asked that the invitation be repeated in writing.

Luis Felipe Berriozabal, grandson of a former Minister of War, has been arrested as an adherent of Felix Diaz.

Acting War Minister Pesqueira said all news of operations against Higinio Aguilar's rebels in the State of Oaxaca was highly favorable.

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 21.—Gen. Obregon headed a commission which called on Gen. Carranza today and invited him to attend the convention at Aguascalientes and sign an agreement to abide by the decision of that body.

Gen. Carranza declined the invitation to go personally, or send a delegate. He reserved the right to approve or disapprove the final acts of the Aguascalientes Convention, maintaining that the sovereign power of the State rests with him alone until his successor as head of the administration is elected.

WON'T STOP THE FIGHTING.

Hill Refuses to Listen to Proposals of Generals' Convention.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Oct. 21.—Efforts of the Aguascalientes peace conference to procure a cessation of hostilities between Gen. Hill of the Carranza forces and Gov. Maytorena of Sonora failed today. Gen. Hill refused to recognize the authority of the convention, it was said today by Gen. Sosa, Commissioner of the Aguascalientes conferees. Hill's reason, according to Sosa, was that the convention was held in Villa's territory and subject to the dictates of Villa. Sosa left Hill's headquarters and repaired to those of Maytorena.

Three of Hill's wounded soldiers who were brought here from Naco died today.

GUAYMAS, Mexico, Oct. 20, (By Wireless via U. S. S. West Virginia and San Diego, to San Francisco, Oct. 21.)—Six hundred Yaqui Indians under Gen. Mendez left Guaymas today enroute to Naco, Sonora, to reinforce the troops of Gov. José Maytorena, who are besieging that town.

Rear Admiral Howard visited the Southern Pacific Railroad shops at Empalme today, following a report that they would be closed. Officials there denied the report, saying their concession from the Government would not permit shutting down.

All west coast ports were reported quiet today.

PLEA FOR MEXICAN CATHOLICS.

Charges Against Revolutionists Filed with State Department.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—An appeal to the American Government and people to protect the Catholic clergy and Church in Mexico and demand reparation for outrages already committed, was filed with the State Department today by a committee of the American Federation of Catholic Societies. Two formal documents were submitted, one setting forth the position of the Catholic Church in Mexico, and the other citing numerous instances of atrocities perpetrated by revolutionary leaders in the disturbances of the last few years.

"The present revolution," says the statement, "differs from those that preceded it only in being more radical. In the past century the radicals and revolutionists retained some remembrance of the religious education received in their childhood. At least, they believed in God and recognized the necessity of religion. The present generation of revolutionists are thoroughly imbued with anti-Christian and anti-spiritual principles. They are, therefore, enemies of all religion, and especially the Catholic religion. They propose at any cost to uproot the Catholic religion from the hearts of the people. Since they cannot accomplish this by legitimate means they resort to calumny in order to persecute the Church in the person of her ministers, and by the destruction of the clergy they hope to effect the destruction of all religion.

"The priests of all the places which have been occupied by the revolutionists have been expelled in a body, and without trial. They have been robbed of everything they possessed. Many of them have been thrown into prison. Others have been tortured. Some have been killed. The Bishops have been so threatened, and those who have fallen into the hands of the revolutionists have suffered such indignities, that all have been compelled either to flee from the country or go into hiding."

The statement declares there had been a continuation of outrages against the Catholic Church and communicants from the latter part of the Diaz régime to the present day. The activities of Gens. Carranza, Villa, Obregon, Lucio Blanco, Rafel Buelma, Benjamin Hill, and others of the revolutionary leaders, it is asserted, has been such that it could not be said that the outrages were committed only by the soldiers and without their knowledge.

In conclusion, the appeal said:

"We trust the American people will realize that they are in honor bound to defend us, to demand satisfaction for the flagrant violation of the recommendations which were made by them to Carranza and his followers. If this be not done, then the declaration of the Carranzistas will be confirmed, that whatever they do is done with the knowledge and approbation of the Washington Government."

Eduardo Suarez Now Ambassador.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Oct. 21.—The Chilean Senate today confirmed the nomination as Ambassador to the United States of Eduardo Suarez, the present Minister. Mr. Suarez was one of the mediators of the Mexican difficulty at Niagara Falls.

SAY SHE IS A PYROMANIAC.

Young Woman Is Charged with Setting Apartment House on Fire.

Mae Conley, 22 years old, who said she lived at 235 West 108th Street, was locked up last night in the West 123d Street Police Station on a charge of arson. The complainant was Margaret Herz, lessee of the Clare Arms Apartments at 3,120 Broadway. The Conley girl had lived there. One night about six weeks ago smoke was seen coming from her bedroom. Her bed was on fire and the girl was sitting in a chair screaming with hysterical laughter. She was asked to give up her apartment.

Late yesterday afternoon she came to the apartment house and walked upstairs. A little later Winifred Rodriquez, the elevator boy, heard a commotion in the apartment of Dr. Willis Cummings. He rushed up and found the doctor trying to put out a fire among cushions on a sofa in his waiting room. Rodriquez burned both hands carrying the burning cushions to the bathtub. The girl was found in an empty furnished apartment on the third floor. The elevator boy says she was lighting another fire when he caught her.

A policeman was called and the girl taken to the station. Dr. Cummings told the police she was a pyromaniac and was not responsible for her actions. She will be arraigned in court tomorrow.

WOMEN ADMIT ARSON.

Mother and Daughter Plead Guilty to Firing Unprofitable Store.

Mrs. Theresa Huber and Mary Huber, her 16-year-old daughter, pleaded guilty to arson in the third degree yesterday before Judge Roy in Brooklyn, as the result of investigation of a fire on Sept. 16 in the dry goods store owned by the mother at 449 Irving Avenue. The family lived at the rear of the store.

Sausage skins filled with kerosene were found behind the counter after the fire. Mrs. Huber said she had found it difficult to support herself and four children on the profits of the store. Sentence will be imposed on Monday next.

DR. FLOWER CAUGHT AFTER 6-YEAR CHASE

Man Who Got Millions by Fraud to be Brought Here from Toronto.

BROKEN BY AGE AND DRUGS

Duped Hundreds as Doctor and Wall Street Banker—Gave Up Fortunes in Bail Bonds.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 21.—After a chase over most of North America and part of South America, Dr. Richard C. Flower, alias Oxford, alias Montgomery, was arrested tonight as he was about to enter his home at 1,542 King Street West.

Detective Armstrong of the local police, accompanied by Lieut. Barney McConville of New York and Supt. George Fuller of the Toronto branch of the Pinkerton agency, made the arrest. The charge is grand larceny.

Flower is nearly 70 years old, and frail. He has been using drugs, and at the Claremont Street Police Station tonight his condition was such that the police surgeon prescribed narcotics. Care was taken, however, that he should not have access to anything with which he might commit suicide.

Lieut. McConville apparently expects Flower to waive extradition, for he said he expected to leave the city with his prisoner early tomorrow. He said he would not rest until his prisoner was safely lodged in the Tombs.

Had Been in Trouble for Years.

The Pinkerton Agency in this city was informed last night of Dr. Flower's arrest in Toronto. Dr. Flower had been living there, it is believed, for two or three years. About two weeks ago a Pinkerton operative discovered where he was and the agency informed the District Attorney's office. District Attorney Whitman asked that Lieut. McConville be assigned to the case, because he was familiar with all the witnesses. McConville made a hasty investigation, found that most of the witnesses were still alive, and was sent to Toronto on Tuesday night.

When Dr. Flower last disappeared it was the fourth time he had jumped bail. He was indicted in New York on March 24, 1903, and in default of $50,000 bail was sent to the Tombs. Mrs. Isabella Gray Taylor, whom Dr. Flower was charged with having swindled in a mining enterprise, was the complainant. At his trial then Assistant District Attorney Garvan said that Flower's fraudulent schemes had brought him more than $500,000. Susequently bail was reduced to $20,000, and Mrs. Cornelius Storrs went on his bond. He went away on May 24, 1904.

Flower was arrested next in Philadelphia, where he posed as "Prof. Oxford." He was about to sell one of his so-called patents for the manufacture of bricks to the Loper's Brick Company of Brandywine, Del. When the New York authorities tried to bring Flower here he produced affidavits showing that he was not in New York when Mrs. Isabella Gray Taylor was defrauded, the extradition having been based on that indictment.

The next time he jumped bail was in Philadelphia, where he was arrested on Nov. 22, 1907, on complaint of Dr. Charles B. Dolterer of Boyerstown, Penn., who said he was induced to invest $3,000 in 300 shares of stock of the Virginia Clay and Material Company. Dr. Flower then represented that he had a patent to manufacture telegraph poles of red clay. He was taken to Reading, Penn., on a warrant from that city, and was indicted there on March 18, 1908. He gave $10,000 bail.

Meanwhile the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania had decided that he must be returned to New York for trial, but Flower slipped out of sight. He also forfeited $5,000 required of him when he was arrested in Philadelphia in the extradition proceedings.

The next appearance of Dr. Flower was in Richmond, Va. Under the name of Horace R. Courtland, he was accused in the Southern city of having swindled a woman, who said she was Mrs. Theodore Hagaman, out of nearly $1,000,000. Again he eluded the police.

Flourished as a Quack.

Dr. Flower was born in Albion, Ill., the son of a country minister. He was educated in that city, and later studied at Northwestern University, being graduated from that institution in 1868. He studied law after graduation until 1872, and at the same time delved into medicine and theology. First he practiced law and then he entered the ministry. Finally he turned physician and removed to Boston in 1880 or 1881, where he built up a large practice. As a quack he flourished for three years in Boston, and at the end of that time he began to travel around the country selling "warranted treatments."

In 1888 he conceived the scheme of organizing the Flower-Thompson Medical Company, with headquarters in East Thirty-fourth Street in this city. He sold the bonds of his concern for $1,000 each until his partner, Capt. W. H. Thompson, was arrested on criminal charges. Dr. Flower feigned great surprise.

Flower himself was arrested the next year for practicing medicine without a license. This probably induced him to return to Boston. In that city he organized the Flower Hotel Company with a capital stock of $1,000,000, the par value of each share being $25, with guaranteed dividends of $1 a month.

Simultaneously, almost, he launched another scheme to build a wonderful sanitarium. Then came a few gold and copper mining companies, by which he supplied himself with funds until his hotel enterprise went to pieces a year later.

Explaining that his health also had broken down, Dr. Flower sailed for Europe. He returned the following year and in 1892 bought the Silver Cliff Mine at Sheriff's sale. The property for which he paid a few thousand dollars he capitalized at $1,000,000 and sold most of the stock in shares of $10 par.

By 1893 the Flower Medical Company was launched again, this time at 599 Columbus Avenue, Boston. Flower disappeared and his enterprises collapsed forthwith.

In 1894 he was arrested in Terre Haute, Ind., jumped bail, and fled to Boston, escaping from the latter city before extradition papers arrived. In December of the same year he was arrested in Galveston, Texas, three times within a few days, and held in aggregate bail of $30,000 on various swindling charges. He jumped this bail and eventually worked his way back to Boston, where he filed a petition in bankruptcy in connection with the failure of his swindles in that city.

Alights in Wall Street.

He established the banking firm of R. C. Flower & Co., 10 Wall Street, in 1898, and later occupied luxurious offices at 33 Wall Street as head of the same concern. He offered to the public securities in Flower enterprises interspersed with perfectly good securities in other concerns.

All the time that the Flower banking firm was working up to the climax of its promotions, the Arizona and Eastern Mining Company, Flower himself was still practicing medicine. He asserted that his treatments had saved the lives of Joseph Jefferson and the late President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Among others he treated Mrs. Storrs, who furnished bail for him in this State, after he convinced her that he had brought about her recovery. She also invested $300,000 in his Arizona and Eastern Mining Company.

It was through the Arizona and Eastern Mining Company and similar schemes that Dr. Flower came into contact with Theodore Hagaman, multimillionaire, and with Mrs. Hagaman, who married Dr. Edward Delabarre a few hours after Mr. Hagaman's death. In the contest over Hagaman's will in 1903 it appeared that Mrs. Hagaman had given Flower several hundred thousand dollars for his speculations on her account.

When Flower last jumped bail in this city, Lieut. McConville traced him to Mexico, where he was still promoting mining swindles. He then made a jump to Brazil, and finally an intercepted letter to his son disclosed that he had returned to the United States.

SEIZES 4 CARS FOR TAXES.

Jersey City Commissioner Makes First Levy for Arrearages.

Commissioner Brensinger of Jersey City made his first levy yesterday on trolley cars of the Public Service Railway Company for arrearages of franchise taxes amounting to $33,000, which he contends is due the city, a claim that is disputed by the trolley company. He seized four open cars in one of the company's barns to satisfy the amount of $10,000, one of the items on the bill. The Commissioner anticipates the levy will be sufficient to force the company to apply to the courts and start the litigation to have the dispute settled.

Ask Your Dealer For
DOTWOOD
The Latest Style in Fancy Madras Collars, it's an
E&W RED MAN
Made in America
2 for 25 cents
EARL & WILSON
MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT.

NORMAN—the new ARROW COLLAR 2 for 25¢
Cluett, Peabody & Co. Inc. Makers

$20 Week-End Sale
22 styles, exclusive in design and tone—enough for 247 suits—Tartan Plaids, Cheviots, Scotch Mixtures with the look and feel of the heather. New wide wale blue Serge and black and white pepper and salt effects in fine Mixed English Worsteds.
Then for overcoats, there are 12 styles—Oxford gray, black and blue Chinchillas, Kerseys and Meltons, in winter weights—enough for 97 coats in all.
$20 To Measure Only $20
Broadway & 9th St.
Arnheim

William A. Brady's PLAYHOUSE 48th, East of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:20.

Do frills and furbelows make the modern woman? Answered by a dream composed of six brilliant distinctive episodes in the most novel of all plays,
My Lady's Dress
By EDWARD KNOBLAUCH.
SEATS 8 WEEKS AHEAD.

HIPPODROME 6th Av., 43-44 Sts. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1.
WARS OF THE WORLD
Every Night at 8 1000 Choice Orchestra Seats at $1.50 Gallery Seats at 25c & 50c.
PRINCESS "New York's Smartest Theatre," 39th, nr. Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. (Pop.) and Sat. 2:15.
Five Wonderful One-Act Plays.
"Little Face, a bare-legged scream."—Herald.
48th St. THEATRE, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee Today 2:15.
THE LAW OF THE LAND with JULIA DEAN.
COMEDY Thea., 41st, nr. B'way. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Tues. & Sat., 2:15. Last 2 Weeks
Hit of New York & London Season! CONSEQUENCES
BOOTH Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
The Money Makers with Emmett Corrigan & Alexandra Carlisle.
William Elliott begs to announce that on Tuesday Evening, Oct. 27, he will present at the Booth Theatre "EXPERIENCE," a modern comedy in three acts by George V. Hobart.
CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Fritzi Scheff in Pretty Mrs. Smith
39TH ST. Thea., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Last 2 Weeks
The THIRD PARTY with Taylor Holmes & Walter Jones.
CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Phone Bryant 46
Under Cover
WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Evenings 8. Mat. Today. Best Orch. Seats $1 and $1.50.
DANCING AROUND with Al Jolson
and Co. of 100, including Bernard Granville. Sunday Night Concert—All-Star Bill.
WINTHROP AMES' Little Theatre 44th, West of B'way. Evenings 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
CYRIL HARCOURT'S Comedy,
A PAIR OF SILK STOCKINGS
All Seats at All Performances Two Dollars.
44th ST. Theatre OPENS Wed., Oct. 28 Seats Selling
The Dippel Opera Comique Co.'s
THE LILAC DOMINO
Maxine Elliott's WHITESIDE in MR. WU Evs. 8:30 Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:30
LYRIC 42d St., W. of Broadway. Mat. Sat. EVIDENCE LAST WEEK
Evenings 8:30. THURSDAY OCTOBER 29 THE BATTLE CRY
SHUBERT Thea. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
MR. FAVERSHAM with MLLE. DORZIAT in THE HAWK
BEST ACTING—BEST PLAY.
MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE
SATURDAY NIGHT AT 8.
LIFE
SEAT SALE NOW.
Standard B'way & 90th St. Evs. Pop. Prices. Matinee Today 25 & 50c.
MME. PETROVA in "PANTHEA"
NEXT WEEK—TOO MANY COOKS.

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.
EMPIRE Broadway, 40th St. Evs. at 8 Sharp. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
WILLIAM GILLETTE BLANCHE BATES MARIE DORO
in Sardou's Masterpiece, "DIPLOMACY."
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38th St. Ev. 8:10. Matinees Wednesday & Saturday 2:10.
JULIA SANDERSON DONALD BRIAN JOSEPH CAWTHORN
THE GIRL FROM UTAH
LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Eves. 8:10. Matinee TODAY & Sat. 2:10.
THE BEAUTIFUL ADVENTURE with ANN MURDOCK.
HARRIS WEST 42 ST. Tomorrow Night AT 8:15
SEATS NOW ON SALE.
The Salamander
Dramatised by the Author, Owen Johnson.
REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:30.
LEW FIELDS IN THE HIGH COST OF LOVING
ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20
INNOCENT with PAULINE FREDERICK
GARRICK 35 St., nr. Broadway Thurs., Oct. 29
SEAT SALE NEXT MONDAY.
Adele Blood IN A NEW PLAY BY J. C. DRUM "MILADY'S BOUDOIR"
NEW YORK B'way, 45th St. Nights and Sat. Mat. 25 to $1. Wed. Mat. 25-50c.
JOHN MASON in "BIG JIM GARRITY."
GAIETY THEATRE, B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
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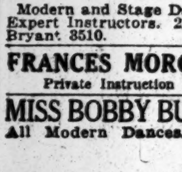

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